Hawaiian Gazette.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, October 25, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid	Asked
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.....	1,000,000	100	.....	....
SUGAR.				
Ewa.....	5,000,000	20	26½	27½
Hamoa.....	175,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Agricultural Co	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100	.....	.....
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	90	.....
Honomu.....	750,000	100	.....	170
Honokaa.....	2,000,000	20	28½	.....
Haiku.....	500,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku.....	500,000	20	22½	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co Lt.s	225,000	20	.....	.....
" Paid up	250,000	20	.....	.....
Kihei Plan. Co. Lt. s	1,050,000	50	7½	.....
" Paid up	1,500,000	50	.....	.....
Kipahulu.....	160,000	100	.....	.....
Koloa.....	800,000	100	.....	.....
Kona Sugar Co.	500,000	100	.....	.....
Maunalei S. Co., Ass	405,000	100	.....	.....
" Paid up	100,000	100	.....	.....
McBryde S. Co. Lt. A	832,500	20	4½	5½
" Paid up	1,650,000	20	.....	.....
Nahiku Sugar Co. A	.....	20	.....	.....
" Paid up	.....	20	.....	.....
Oahu Sugar Co.....	3,600,000	100	142½	147½
Onomea.....	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
Ookala.....	500,000	20	14½	15½
Olaa Sugar Co. LtAs	812,500	20	2¾	.....
" Paid up	2,500,000	20	12	12½
Olowalu.....	150,000	100	.....	.....
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co	5,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific.....	500,000	100	.....	.....
Paia.....	750,000	100	.....	175
Pepeekeo.....	750,000	100	.....	.....
Pioneer.....	2,000,000	100	1 17½	.....
Waialua Agr. Co. As.	2,100,000	100	.....	.....
" Paid up	1,500,000	100	110	111
Waisnae.....	800,000	100	.....	.....
Wailuku.....	700,000	100	.....	.....
Waimanalo.....	252,000	100	140	.....
Waimea.....	125,000	100	.....	.....
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.....	500,000	100	.....	110
Inter-Island S. S. Co..	500,000	100	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS				
Hawaiian Elect. Co.	250,000	100	.....	110
Haw. Electric Assess.	12,500	100	65	.....
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100	.....	
Hon. Steam Laundry.	25,000	100	.....	95
Kona-Kau Telephone & Telegraph Co. Lt.	15,000	25	.....	.....
Mutual Telephone Co.	139,000	10	10	.....
Makaha Cof Co. Pd up	40,000	100	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co.....	2,000,000	100	.....	.....
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	150,000	100	.....	.....
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 6 per cent.	.....	.....	99½	.....
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.	.....	.....	96	.....
Haw. Govt. Postal Savings 4½ per cent...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct.	.....	.....	.....	101
Ewa Plantation 6 p c.	.....	.....	.....	102
O. R. & L. Co.....	.....	.....	101	102
Oahu Plant. 6 p. c	.....	.....	.....	101
Olaa Plant. 6 p. c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Session Sales—Morning Session—Ten Pioneer, $150.

Between Boards—Fifty Hawaiian Sugar, $195.

EMPRESS FREDERICK ILL.

She is Sick of a Dangerous Kidney Complaint.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Prof. Renvers, who is the best German authority on kidney complaints, after weeks of attendance upon the Dowager Empress Frederick, returned to Berlin today. The professor told a press representative that there is no immediate danger of his patient's death, "the acute symptoms having disappeared."

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught started unexpectedly for Kronsberg, Prussia, this morning. The secrecy of their movements leads to the belief that the condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany is more serious than has been admitted.

The critical condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany is causing grave anxiety in England, not only on her own account, but through fear of the effect of her death on Queen Victoria. The loss of her son, the Duke of Edinburgh, and of her cousin, the Duchess of Teck, and the terrible death roll in South Africa, have tried the Queen sorely. Another family loss, it is feared, might wrench to the breaking point the wonderful constitution and fortitude of Great Britain's ruler. It is said she is already much upset and strongly desirous to go to the bedside of her eldest daughter, but the Queen's physicians are endeavoring to dissuade her.

DIED.

JELLINGS—October 25, in Honolulu, Edward Jellings, son of B. V. Jellings, and the late Mrs. B. V. Jellings, aged 3 years, 3 months and 14 days. Alameda, Cal., papers please copy.

HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN LAST NIGHT

Honolulu Republicans in a Brilliant Parade and Enthusiastic Mass Meeting at the Drill Shed.

AN avalanche of Republican enthusiasm descended upon Honolulu last night with such force as to leave no doubts in the minds of those who witnessed the splendid parade of the stalwart Republican voters and listened to the patriotic speeches at the Drill Shed later, that Samuel Parker will be elected to Congress.

No political spectacle has been witnessed in this city during the last few months which has so stirred the patriotism of its residents as that which took place last evening. In the enthusiastic shouts which met the long torchlight procession as it passed through the principal streets of Honolulu, and in the cheers which greeted those who spoke from the stage of the Drill Shed there was a prophecy of victory for the Republican party in Hawaii.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY SURE.

The feeling was abroad in the multitudes which gathered along the street curbs and filled the Drill Shed that the end of the campaign was drawing the Republican party closer to the day when it would sweep the Islands and put under a deep mantle of Hawaiian mist the leaders of the Democratic and Independent parties.

If the big torchlight procession was considered a success, the monster mass meeting at the Drill Shed was even greater. The crowds were in the best of humor. The speakers were at their best. Not for a moment during the entire meeting did the enthusiasm lag and the speakers were accorded their due measure of applause.

Hawaiians of the country, strangers from the Mainland, followed each other upon the rostrum, fraternizing and applauding each other on in their efforts to educate the people to understand their full duty to the Republican party on the 6th of November.

When 7 o'clock came the phalanxes of voters who were to participate in the torchlight parade, gathered by companies under their respective commanders on the Drill Shed Campus. With the exception of the Young Men's Republican Club, sixty strong, all the marchers were clad in flaming red blouses, white caps and white trousers, presenting a splendid appearance under the glare of their torches. The Young Men's Republican Club wore their campaign capes of oil cloth, white yachting caps and white trousers.

THE BIG PARADE.

One of the features of the parade was the strong uniformed organization from the Honolulu Iron Works under W. C. Roe. There were 120 strong men of muscle in line, enthusiastic and cheering everything along the line of march.

The parade was under the marshalship of Major Zeigler, with Louis Renake as chief aid. Shortly after 7 o'clock the order to move was given and the torches were immediately lighted. The long line, with a band at the head marched down Hotel street, past the hearquarters of the Republican party and thence along the main business thoroughfares, countermarching until again on the Drill Shed campus. The procession was made up of the following organizations:

Mounted Police.
Band.
Republican Drum Corps and Torchlight Guard.
Major Zeigler, Grand Marshal, and Aides.
Uniformed Company G, under Captain Johnson, Thirty-six Men.
H Company, Thirty-five Men.
E Company, Twenty-eight Men.
C Company, under Nahora Hipa, Forty Men.
Young Men's Republican Club in Uniform under Dr. Burgess, Sixty Men.
D Company, Fifty-four Men.
F Company, Thirty Men.
A Company, Thirty Men.
Honolulu Iron Works Republican Club, One Hundred and Twenty Men.

Big crowds watched the procession pass by. Red fire and Roman candles were burned throughout the length of the parade and at the Republican headquarters the place resembled a seething volcano.

WILD ENTHUSIASM AT DRILL SHED.

Long before the parade was concluded the Drill Shed was filled from orchestra to entrance, a large number of ladies being present. Every chair was occupied and the aisles partially filled when Hon. Paul Neumann, chairman of the meeting, advanced to the center of the stage and took his seat at the speaker's table. As guests of honor there were seated behind the chairman the following gentlemen:

Hon. Samuel Parker, Edwin S. Gill, T. McCants Stewart, W. C. Achi, J. L. Kaulukou, Frank Pahia, A. F. Gilfillan, Captain Baker, U. S. A., of the U. S. transport Grant, W. H. Hoogs, Henry Waterhouse, L. L. McCandless, Enoch Johnson, William Aylett, John C. Lane, George R. Carter, Clarence Crabbe, J. H. Boyd, J. P. Cooke, Col. J. H. Fisher and Jonah Kumalae.

Upon the entrance of Samuel Parker the audience cheered him to the echo. He was the last speaker on the program but the people waited for him. A large tent had been erected on the campus fronting the main entrance to the Drill Shed and under its canvas ceiling a big overflow meeting was addressed by the leaders of the Republican party. When the crowds inside the Drill Shed were not cheering, the sound of hurrahs came floating in from the outside meeting to those within.

Music was plentiful. Besides the band the famous Republican Tuxedo Quartet composed of Messrs. Beardslee, Elston, Rockwell and Vanimon and a special trio of soldier boys from the transport Grant enlivened the meeting ing by rendering campaign songs and negro melodies. Captain Baker, of the transport Grant, made one of the best speeches of the evening. His address was punctured with salvoes of applause and he made a decided hit.

CHAIRMAN NEUMANN OPENS.

Chairman Paul Neumann opened the meeting in the following words:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: We intended to call this meeting to order as soon as the boys with the torches could get back here, but as we would then have to begin late and end early, I think it better we should begin early and end late (Laughter.) The honor has been conferred upon me to preside at this meeting, a task which I am glad to perform, because it gives me an opportunity to do something for the party, and second because I believe that every Republican should contribute his little to cheer up the crowds. Now you who are not directly participating in politics do not understand the difficulty that a man meets when he makes a speech, and I can avoid that difficulty by acting as president of this meeting. (Laughter.)

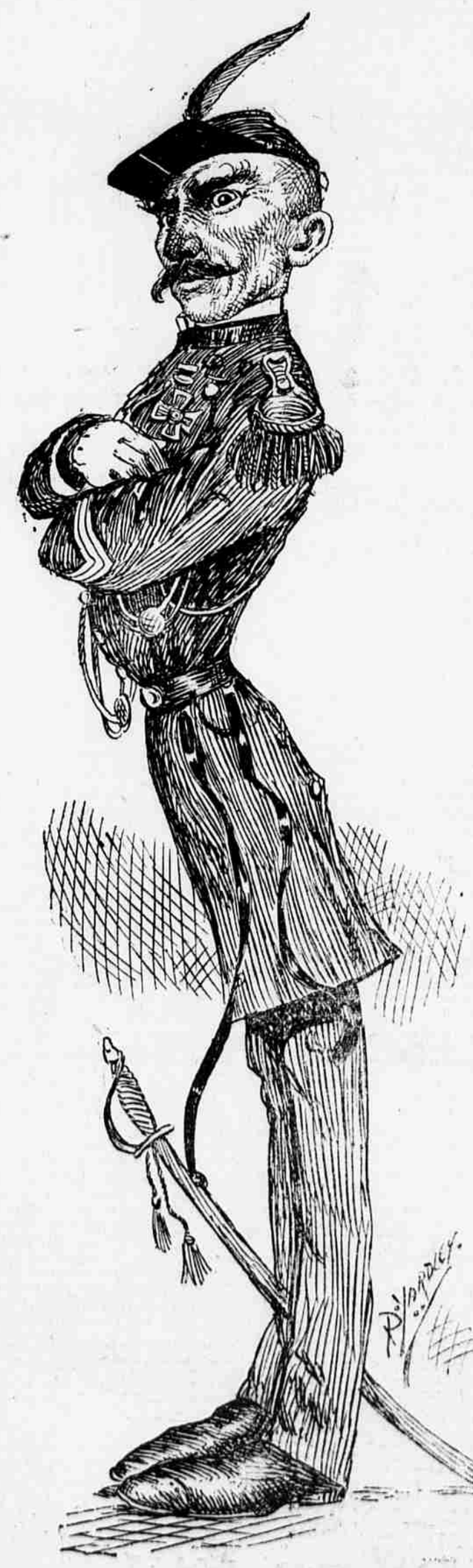
"The best text for a political speech has been given us by the celebrated philosopher, Mr. Dooley of Chicago. Mr. Dooley says he has looked over the situation and has come to one conclusion: that by reading the Republican platform he finds mainly that we commend everything. By reading over the Democratic platform he finds mainly that they deplore. (Laughter.) Now Mr. Dooley knows what he is talking about. I think we had better keep on commending and let the Democrats keep on deploring. (Applause.)

AN EXCITING CAMPAIGN.

"We have in Hawaii fallen into the most exciting campaign I have ever witnessed upon such short notice. No sooner had we become part of the United States than we formed the Republican and Democratic parties and have torchlight processions and we all get a little excited about it. Some one may ask me, what about the Independents? As to that party I will do as I marked out for myself when I made up my mind to speak to you—I will be silent. (Laughter.) I will re-

(Continued on Page 4.)

IN PEACE



AND IN WAR.



CANDIDATE "BOB" WILCOX IN TWO ROLES.

SITUATION ON HAWAII

The Politics of the Big Island.

WHAT NEWSPAPERS SAY

Tribune Concedes Wilcox an Even Chance for Election and Urges Hard Work.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 20.—Robert Wilcox, Independent candidate for Congress from the Territory of Hawaii, arrived in Hilo on Wednesday, says the Tribune. He will spend some days here inoculating the Hawaiians against the views of Republicanism and other false doctrines. He will then leave for Honolulu via Kau.

Mr. Wilcox is not in appearance half so dangerous a man as one would infer from his haole-destructive speeches. When it comes to the English language he is rather short on conversation, though he has a better command of the language than one would suppose from his hatred of the race.

However, if he doesn't talk any more when he gets to Congress than he did when interviewed by the Tribune, he will not prove very dangerous.

An open mass meeting was held at the fish market on Thursday evening, at which Wilcox, John Brown, Henry West, Dr. Russel, and the candidates of this party for the Lower House, from this district, addressed the multitude and told what it would be necessary for them to do in order to save the country and bring glory upon themselves.

THE SILVER-TONGUED.

Robert Wilcox stands a good even chance of an election, says the Tribune. He certainly will be elected if every man who should have the interests of the Territory at heart does not get in and work to defeat him. The speech to which we refer must be read to be appreciated. It is too wonderful and unique to admit of description. As a travesty on party issues and a burlesque on political aspirations it would bring loud laughter to the lips of a brazen image and would convulse an iron lamp-post with mirth.

But as a grim reality, a presage of what Hawaii may expect in case a few votes fall the wrong way in November, it is anything but mirth-provoking. To think that the Territory of Hawaii should send to the American Congress a specimen of intellectual distortion like this is almost beyond belief.

One can imagine the sensation that will run through the august Legislative body of this Nation to which we have been annexed, and the ripple of interest that will pervade the galleries when the chosen representative of the electorate of Hawaii rises in his place, and with more or less assistance from some kindly interpreter, proceeds to enlighten our rulers upon the Territorial needs, as follows:

"I am Willkoki! I was not born from a block of wood (appearance of the head to the contrary notwithstanding), but from a brass foundry—that is why I am here.

"All haoles are cockroaches; the rest of them are snakes. Some snakes are missionaries, and all missionaries are snakes. So I say let us kill all snakes on general principles, and incidentally all haoles.

"I am Willkoki, and the others were David and Sam. Before I left Hawaii to come to Washington and tell you haoles what my people don't want, we had a big luau, and Sam and David were in it. They were done to a turn. Therefore I say I am the only man here who understands military tactics. That being the case I want the Queen restored, and Governor Dole and the other haole cockroaches should be dumped into Kilauea, because the Board of Health burned Chinatown, and Hartwell and W. O. Smith helped overthrow the monarchy and annex Hawaii to the United States.

"Jesus Christ and Willkoki forgive their enemies, so I will not enter into any argument with you here aboutthese matters. You are all narrow-minded haoles, and Hawaiians hate all haoles, but if you will give us everything I ask for I will try to hate you a little more. When I go back my people will give me a big luau, and I shall have more honor than anybody, and I will pull the whiskers of Dole and will do many things to all haoles and other reptiles."

We have tried to make this imaginary speech as devoid of logic and coherence as one of Wilcox's own, but have not, we fear, succeeded. We have also tried to introduce the true Willkokian venom and malignity, and the peculiar prejudices to which he appeals in his addresses to the natives have not been overlooked.

POLITICS IN KONA.

The war horses of the Democratic and Republican parties met at Kailua on the Island-circling trips indulged in by them, says the Tribune. The Democrats held the field first, and from the wharf as a platform they inoculated the multitude with the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson, Bryan and McClanahan. When the smoke from the funnel of the Mauna Loa appeared on the horizon, presaging the approach of Sam Parker, Loebenstein, and other famous Republican orators, the Democratic speakers launched out in anathemas, branding them as a menagerie of snakes, and warning the Hawaiians against their deceitful wiles.

Presently the new missionaries arrived and set up their altars, from which they preached salvation of a new and improved brand. W. C. Achi raised his voice over against that of Lilikalani, and the multitude stood between and applauded each in turn. It cannot be said that the natives received much enlightenment out of the confusion, but they doubtless had their eyes opened by the glorious possibilities of politics under the American Constitution.

WITH JUPITER PLUVIUS WORKING HARD THE SHRINERS MAKE MERRY

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

THERE have been other junkets in these Islands, junkets prolonged in ecstacy and of record enjoyability, but the junket given yesterday by the Blue Lodges of Honolulu to the visiting Nobles of Islam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of Mystic Shrine, at Prince David's Waikiki residence, may fairly be said to have eclipsed all previous efforts in the luau-giving line.

Soon after noon the Shriners and their ladies commenced to arrive at the scene of the festivities and by 2 o'clock, the hour announced for the feast, Prince David's luau was crowded by a brilliant company. The local masons and their women relatives mustered in force and left no effort unspared to make the strangers feel completely at home.

The interval before lunch was pleasantly spent in social intercourse, and numerous old acquaintanceships were resurrected and the seal of friendship set thereon. A company of musicians from time to time delighted the visitors with the sweet airs of the country, executed in masterly manner.

The scene was a memorable one and the latest Mainland fashions in gowns and headgear were markedly noticeable. Liberally scattered among the crowd moved the stately women of the Islands, daughters of Hawaii, robed in the holokus which only they know how to wear with any degree of gracefulness. They wore an abundance of leis, ilima and carnation, which served to brighten the scene wonderfully and to stamp it with an individuality that nothing else could give.

Badges were extremely plentiful, many of the Shriners wearing three or four, on which were inscribed the mystic legends of their sect. Cameras also were numerous, and many snapshots were taken, principally of the house, the spread on the lawn, and the native ladies who circulated among the byways of the collation, armed with kahilis with which they pursued the ubiquitous blue-bottle until the company sat down.

The mystic ones have evidently taken pains to acquire a smattering of the Hawaiian language during their visit and lost no opportunity of making the fact known. They wandered round and round the ground exchanging "alohas" and "hui alohas" with ill-concealed zest.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the crowd girded themselves to the serious business of eating. The luau which was in every respect prepared a la Hawaiian, was spread on the ground under the branches of a magnificent monkey-pod. The seats consisted of low benches a foot high. The repast was a luxurious one, and every native dainty that could possibly be obtained was to be found upon the board. Among other tit-bits of doubtful identity which kept the pilgrims guessing were opihi, wi, fish cooked in ti leaves; puaa laulau or young pig cooked in ti leaves; puaa kalua, or ordinary baked pig; uala, or sweet potatoes; poi, limu, or sea moss; opae oia, or live shrimps; limu eleele, or fresh water moss; kulolo, a preparation of taro and cocoanut, and squid. Fruit of all kinds and liquid refreshments were abundant.

The rain, which had threatened to fall previous to the eating hour, but which had waited for a time when it should be able to make its presence felt to the greatest advantage, descended joyfully just as the feasters had gotten their fingers into the poi calabashes, and a stampede for shelter was the result. Showers continued to fall every two or three minutes, and in consequence the feasting was done by fits and starts. A lady and her escort would seek the place of the luau, and just when they were comfortably seated and perhaps doing good work with a chicken bone, the pelting would commence, and then up would go the umbrella. The inevitable result was a rush for shelter, for a malihini does not appear to the best advantage holding an umbrella in one hand and eating poi with the other. Later in the afternoon the rain gave over and the sun shone out shamefacedly. Then appetites were appeased in good earnest.

When the bounteous repast had been done full justice to, the Shriners were treated to an exhibition of hula dancing by six of Hawaii's acknowledged exports. They were divided into two bands, each containing three dancers. A space was cleared on the lawn for the sinuosities and the spectators were seated around in a circle. The first girls were attired in skirts and bodices, representing the Hawaiian and American flags; round their ankles they wore the orthodox appendages. The second band were clad in white bodices and pink skirts.

The dance was a revelation to the visitors, and the girls fairly excelled themselves. Large numbers of old natives, many of whom have witnessed the principal hulas in Honolulu during the past quarter of a century, were present at yesterday's function, and to say they were delighted is to express it but mildly. As the dance progressed the spectators waxed enthusiastic and liberal, and quantities of dollars were thrown to the girls after some particularly entertaining contortion. "Welkerkerhow!" yelled one pilgrim; "Hold onto the rope!" exclaimed another, "Loosen the string!" shouted a third as the young ladies executed a more than usually astounding stunt.

About 5 o'clock the company dispersed, many returning to town, while a considerable number elected to stay and participate in the revels of the evening.

Prince David and the Queen and her party were present during the afternoon.

The Shriners have extended an invitation to the Master Masons of Honolulu and their lady relatives to be present at a reception to be given on board the Zealandia this evening at 8 o'clock. Admittance to the steamer will be by badge only, and only members of the fraternity and their ladies will be allowed on board.

GOVERNOR DOLE RECEIVES.

For several hours yesterday Governor Dole and the heads of the departments held a reception in the Capitol building in honor of the visiting Shriners. The old throne room was opened for the occasion, and all the hours of the morning it was thronged with the guests and their friends and families.

The receiving party, which consisted of Governor and Mrs. Dole, assisted by Chief Justice and Mrs. Frear, Secretary and Mrs. Cooper and Treasurer and Mrs. Lansing, stood before the rostrum and the guests were introduced by the Governor's secretary, Mr. Hawes. Major Oscar E. O. White and Captain W. H. Wright acted as ushers. The throne room had been handsomely adorned for the occasion by Mrs. W. A. Henshall, Mrs. I. R. Burns and Miss Templeton. The Hawaiian band played in the grounds during the reception.

Following is a complete list of the local ladies who were invited to assist in receiving the guests:

Mrs. Alonzo Gartley, Miss Kate Kelley, Miss Nolte, Mrs. Mary Grau, Mrs. Edward Russel Adams, Mrs. Alexander Campbell, Mrs. A. M. Smith (Punahou), Mrs. J. H. Fisher, Miss Lucy Adams (Kamehameha Girls' School), Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, Mrs. Bessie Burns, Mrs. Arthur B. Wood, Mrs. Edwin A. James, Mrs. James B. Castle, Mrs. Alexander G. Hawes Jr., Mrs. William Owen Smith, Mrs. Rudolph R. Berg, Mrs. Frederick W. Macfarlane, Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Mrs. Dr. Galbraith, Mrs. Judge Humphreys, Mrs. Joseph A. Gilman, Mrs. William W. Wall, Miss Kate Cornwell, Miss Elsie Sanders, Mrs. Walter Maxwell, Miss Mabel Phillips, Mrs. Arthur Coyne, Mrs. Alfred Fowler, Mrs. E. I. Spalding, Mrs. J. M. Oat, Mrs. J. H. Wright, Mrs. K. W. G. Wallace, Mrs. Frederick Whitney, Mrs. W. M. Graham, Mrs. Andrew Brown, Mrs. August Ahrens, Mrs. W. G. Ashley, Mrs. L. F. Alvarez, Mrs. G. C. Beckley, Mrs. J. H. Boyd, Mrs. A. E. Cooley, Mrs. C. L. Crabbe, Mrs. F. R. Day, Mrs. H. M. Dow, Mrs. W. M. Giffard, Mrs. Frank Halstead, Mrs. Theodore Hoffmann, Mrs. John D. Holt, Mrs. D. R. R. Isenberg, Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mrs. M. Louisson, Mrs. H. C. Morton, Mrs. Paul Neumann, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Mrs. Mannie Phillips, Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Mrs. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. John G. Rothwell, Mrs. F. A. Schaefer, Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mrs. J. N. Wright, Mrs. C. B. Ripley, Mrs. F. B. Auerbach, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. H. B. Williams, Mrs. F. W. Lange, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. W. O. Atwater, Mrs. E. O. White, Mrs. W. L. Stanley, Mrs. J. W. Bergstrom, Mrs. J. A. Lyle, Mrs. E. F. Bishop, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mrs. John Cassidy, Mrs. A. V. Gear, Mrs. T. H. Gibson, Mrs. W. H. Hoogs, Mrs. J. A. Lyle, Mrs. L. L. La Pierre, Mrs. J. S. Martin, Mrs. B. L. Marx, Mrs. E. A. McInerny, Mrs. E. H. Paris, Mrs. G. F. Renton, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. J. T. Wayson Jr., Mrs. J. H. Fisher, Mrs. William Haywood, Mrs. Wray Taylor, Mrs. J. F. Bowler, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. John Nott, Mrs. David Dayton, Mrs. W. W. Goodale.

Wisconsin the Queen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The official report of the trial trip of the battleship Wisconsin off Southern California is contained in the following brief telegram received by Secretary Long from Admiral Kautz, commanding the Pacific Station, at Santa Barbara:

"Wisconsin completed satisfactory official trip, making 17.251 knots, subject to tidal corrections."

Krueger's Movements

PARIS, Oct. 11.—It is semi-officially denied here that the French Government has been approached on the subject of the suggested disembarkation of former President Krueger at Marseilles, whence he could cross France to The Hague. On the contrary, it is added, Mr. Krueger is expected to land directly in Holland.

THE WORD OF A HONOLULU CITIZEN

About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can this be so? Is it true? These are the questions which every man and woman in Honolulu suffering the torture of kidney disease asks as they read the published accounts in newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusion arrived at touching the truth of these cures they can't doubt the following, for it took place in Honolulu and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes $2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HEAD BLOWN OFF.

An Engine Explodes and Kills a Car Porter.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—A special telegram from Mexico, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch says:

Engine 106, while hauling the eastbound passenger train on the St. Louis & San Francisco, at the usual speed, exploded at Curryville, about thirty miles east of this city, early this morning and was blown almost to atoms. John Mason, a colored porter of Roomhouse, Illinois, had his head cut off. Engineer Patrick Markey and Fireman Crawford Wheeler, both of Slater, Mo., were badly burned about the head and legs and Mrs. William Glasscock of Hannibal, Mo., W. Eckler of Kansas City, Dr. J. J. Kincaid of Bowling Green, Mo., and a colored porter named Lindsley, were more or less hurt. Fifty yards of the track was torn up and trains delayed for several hours. It is not known what caused the explosion.

MARSHALL JAILED.

Goes To Prison For The Next Six Months.

JUDGE ESTEE HAS NO JURISDICTION

Holds That Constitution Did not Follow Flag to Hawaii.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Judge Estee holds in a decision in the Marshall case that Federal courts have no power to review the judgments of State or Territorial courts on habeas corpus proceedings except in extreme cases, the true course being a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States. He declares positively that the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Hawaii were in force in these Islands until the going into effect of the Organic Act on June 14th, thereby declaring his conviction that the "Constitution did not follow the flag" in Hawaii and taking issue with the Supreme Court on its decision in the Edwards case. He believes that the fact that a prisoner is confined in the Oahu prison and is compelled to wear the stripes and to work at hard labor, does not make his offense an "infamous crime," and believes that such imprisonment is legal for those convicted under the laws of Hawaii of misdemeanors.

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL began yesterday to serve the sentence of six months imprisonment for libeling former Chief Justice A. F. Judd. The editor of the extinct Volcano went back to prison stripes and hard labor resignedly and says that he will serve out his sentence and will not carry his case further.

For ten days Marshall has been at liberty on bail since he was released by virtue of an application for a writ of habeas corpus addressed to Judge Estee in the United States District Court. Yesterday Judge Estee decided that he had no jurisdiction in the case, holding in a lengthy opinion that the Constitution of the United States was not in effect in Hawaii until the going into effect of the Organic Act.

As soon as the decision was rendered Marshall's bondsman, C. S. Desky, surrendered him and he was taken at once to the jail. Attorney General Dole made a proposition to Marshall's attorney J. T. DeBolt that might have resulted in the taking of the case to the Supreme Court of the United States had Marshall desired to carry it further but he decided instead to serve out his sentence.

"The law provides," said Attorney General Dole yesterday in regard to his offer to Mr. DeBolt, "that any judge of a court of record may for cause shown to his satisfaction respite any convicted criminal for any length of time sufficient for the purposes of mercy and not to work injury to innocent third parties. Under the provisions of this statute I offered to petition the Supreme Court of the Territory that Marshall's sentence might be respited pending a transfer of the questions involved to the Supreme Court of the United States, by writ of error, in case he would wish to avail himself of the right. I felt that it was just and fair if he believed himself illegally convicted that the serving of his sentence should be delayed until the Supreme Court of the United States should decide the matter. His counsel has informed me this afternoon that he has decided not to carry the case further."

The opinion of Judge Estee is in full as follows:

CHARGES AGAINST JOE CHAMBERLAIN

An Incident of the Lively Electoral Campaign in England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: "The many accusations that the Government officials favored the Kynochs (limited), the manufacturers of war materials, of which firm Joseph Chamberlain is a member, have at last drawn an official admission from the War Department.

Powell Williams, financial secretary of the War Office, has written a public letter saying the Kynochs were favored but that the system began when Campbell-Bannerman was Secretary of State for War and the Conservative Government has done nothing worse than the Liberals did. Mr. Williams writes:

"It was Bannerman who first chose the company to be contractors for cordite for the army and navy. He gave them the preference over other firms and when their quotation for the original order was found too high, he went to them and asked them to reduce the price, which they did. Two years ago the Kynochs sent a tender again and that was too high.

"Irish members, friends and politicians, begged me to allow a fresh tender so that the firm's Irish works would be kept employed. I refused to approach the Kynochs on the subject. They begged me to assent for the sake of their Irish work people who would suffer. The Kynochs asked permission to revise their tender and I reluctantly complied. You will observe that I did not go to the Kynochs as Bannerman did but they came to me.

"The facts show that Sir Henry favored the Kynochs far more than I and the attacks on Lord Lansdowne and myself are scandalous. It seems the old saying is true that 'one man may steal hogs but another man not look over the hedge.'"

IT HAPPENED IN A DRUG STORE.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

THE FIELD OF MISSIONS

Hawaiian Gift to the A. B. C. F. M.

NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS

P. C. Jones Carries Greetings to the Board From the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—At the morning session of the ninety-first annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Peter Cushman Jones of Honolulu, who last night brought greetings from the Hawaiian Evangelical Association and gave a check for $9,000, contributed for the work of the American Board, made an additional pledge of $2,000 on behalf of the friends of the work in those islands.

Rev. Dewet S. Clark, D.D., of Salem, Mass., in behalf of the committee on "eleven missions," under the care of the Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., foreign secretary, reported in brief as follows: "The three missions of the Board in Africa, Zulu, East and West Central Africa, send back to us most encouraging reports. South China, Shansi, Foochow and North China, notwithstanding the disturbed state of the empire during the past season, have been prosecuting their labors with excellent results. Constantly increasing gains may be anticipated in Hongkong and Canton through the intelligent efforts of Christian Chinese returning from America. That their contributions toward this work, from their fellow-countrymen here, much exceed the appropriations of the Board is a pleasing proof of their sincere interest in it. The superintendence by our missionaries has been most discreet and effective."

Rev. J. F. Loba, D.D., of Evanston, Ill., and Rev. Dan F. Bradley, D.D., of Grand Rapids are making similar reports on other departments of work and delivered short addresses. The following missionaries then spoke of the work in their respective fields: Rev. C. A. Nelson of Canton, China; Rev. W. C. Wilcox of South Africa; Rev. Edward S. Hume of Bombay, India; Rev. E. B. Haskell of Turkey; Rev. E. P. Holton of Ceylon, and Rev. H. P. Perkins of Lin Chang, North China.

Rev. Mr. Perkins, who passed through the recent Chinese uprisings unscathed, paid the Boxers a tribute, saying they were courageous men and had won the admiration and respect of the soldiers and missionaries of Tien-Tsin. They believed that they were fighting for a principle, the speaker said, and stood up for it manfully.

At the afternoon session, Rev. Dr. Boynton of Detroit, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following names for election: President, Samuel B. Campen, LL. D., of Boston; vice president, Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Kansas City; corresponding secretaries, Judson Smith, D.D.; Charles H. Daniels, D.D.; James L. Barton, D.D., all of Boston; treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin, Boston; editorial secretary, E. L. Nathan, D.D., of Boston; prudential committee for three years, William P. Ellison, A. B. Plumb, D.D., Francis E. Clark, D.D., and Edward Whitin; recording secretary, Henry M. Stimson, D.D., of New York; assistant recording secretary, Edward N. Packard, D.D.; auditors, Edwin H. Baker, Elisha R. Brown and Henry E. Cobb of Boston. This ticket was adopted by a practically unanimous vote.

At the evening session Professor Williston Walker, D.D., Hartford, Conn.; Professor George F. Moore, D.D., Andover, Mass., and President J. K. McLean of Oakland Cal., made addresses. Rev. Dr. C. H. Patton of St. Louis made the closing address and the Board adjourned sine die.

Refrigerators



177 GURNEY 177
Refrigerators
AND ICE BOXES

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
"The Original Detroit Stoves"
OVER 1,500,000 IN USE.

137 Jewel Ranges 137
AND STOVES

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES.

These goods are so well and favorably known in this market that comment is unnecessary.

We can save fuel and ice for you, and give satisfaction in every way.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LTD.
KING STREET.

SOLE AGENTS
For the Hawaiian Territory.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
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—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
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The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

THREATS OF MASSACRE

Tuan Bids Chinese Wait To Kill.

SQUALLY IN THE SOUTH

Minister Wu Speaks Reassuring Words--Rumors and Facts From the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Shanghai telegrams report that the local mandarins have received a dispatch from Prince Tuan announcing that the court is now in safe keeping, and exhorting them to have patience until winter decimates the allies; to keep the arsenals constantly at work and "everything ready for a massacre of all foreigners when the proper time arrives."

Hongkong dispatches tell of the continued spread of the Southern rebellion. The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Express sends a report that the British torpedo boat destroyer Handy shelled 2,-000 rebels who were advancing on Sanchun, killing forty and wounding hundreds. This is not confirmed from any other point.

The evidence of Prince Tuan's continuance in power causes anxiety. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post it has produced a serious depression in trade there. Two Chinese banks have failed, others are expected to close, and it is rumored that the Russo-Chinese Bank is in difficulties, owing to the removal of the Chinese court to the province of Shensi.

IMPERIAL DECREES FORGED.

PEKING, Oct. 17.—It is regarded as certain that all the Imperial edicts ordering the punishment of high officials were forged and concocted with the idea of preventing all advances on Pao Ting Fu. Prince Ching and Earl Li Hung Chang deny its authenticity.

Count von Waldersee is expected to arrive here October 17th.

Small marauding bands have become troublesome in the vicinity of the summer palace, and a punitive expedition is being organized to proceed against them.

MESSAGE FROM THE EMPEROR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Minister Wu called upon the President this morning. Upon leaving the White House the Minister said that he had conveyed to the President a message from the Emperor of China thanking President McKinley for the consideration shown by the United States during the Chinese trouble. The Minister also brought a dispatch from Shanghai from the Southern Viceroys stating that the Imperial party had reached Tung Kuan, only a few miles from Sian Fu, the new capital, on the 14th instant.

Referring to the report from Peking that the edict for the punishment of certain Chinese officials had been forged, Minister Wu said such a story was preposterous and should receive no credence whatever. If anyone should issue a false decree of any character it would be very easy, he said, to ascertain his identity, and he certainly would be beheaded.

The advices received by Minister Wu give no indication of a purpose on the part of the Royal family to return to Peking, although there is reason to believe that efforts continue to be made to induce the Emperor to return to the capital. The Emperor has heretofore sent messages of thanks to the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Japan for the course their Governments have pursued and the message to the President is along the same lines.

Secretary Hay spent some time at the War Department today in conference with Secretary Root, after which he went to the White House. From this it was inferred that there were some military developments in the Chinese situation, although no statement was made from officials.

Russia's determination to pursue a policy independent of the other powers is regarded by officials as a most important development in the situation. In the absence of official details, those in authority are in doubt as to whether this Russian stroke is designed to insure Russian occupation of Manchuria or is only another move in the pacific tendencies which the Czar's Government has given expression to beginning with the announcement of the withdrawal of Russian troops from Peking. As to Russian designs on Manchuria, it is being recalled that in the Russian note of August 26th that Government specifically stated:

"Russia will not fail to withdraw her troops from within the boundaries of the adjacent empire, provided, however, that the action of other powers shall not stand in the way."

It is a question, however, whether the present aggressive course of Germany in opening a military campaign is not the "action of other powers," which will "stand in the way."

There is a strong impression in official quarters that the entire trend of Russia's action is toward the ultimate acquisition of Manchuria as part of the Russian domain.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—M. Thiebaut, charge d'affaires of the French Embassy, today presented a memorandum to the State Department from the French Government asking that peace negotiations with China begin immediately in accordance with the favorable action of the powers on the recent French note.

A CARNIVAL OF LOOT.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.—According to news given by the arrivals from Peking by the Empress, when the city was occupied there was a carnival of loot, and many of the soldiers and correspondents acquired jade, silver ingots and valuable silks worth thousands of dollars. Even the missionaries were reported to have taken part in the looting. The Boxers had looted during their occupation, the Chinese soldiers had taken what they wanted, and when the allies entered the city the dwelling houses were again looted. Private looting was recognized in a casual sort of way for three days. Many women were reported to have hanged themselves during the first three days of looting from sheer terror. In one place a number of young women were found suspended to one beam.

When the Imperial palace was entered the richest hauls were made. Here and there was box after box of almost priceless jade and Chinese precious wares, which were ruthlessly looted. The Imperial bank was entered, the soldiers being guided to this, it is said, by missionaries, and there the silver was found, ingots piled up in boxes like those used for ammunition. The looters filled sacks with the ingots. It was a campaign of loot from the time the city was entered.

SUN YAT SEN'S REBELLION.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday, describes four distinct agitations—in Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, Szechuan and the Yang-tse region—all of which are anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign.

"If Sun Yat Sen is successful in the south," says the correspondent, "and his rebellion spreads over the Yang-tse region, he will probably be aided by Prince Tuan, Tung Fu Siang and the Mohammedan leaders in the northwest."

HONOLULU'S LIBERALITY.

Galveston Fund Acknowledged in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The following letter tells its own story of the liberality of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu:

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir: We were authorized by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu to send the following telegram and to make the remittance alluded to therein to Governor Joseph D. Sayers of Texas:

"Honolulu, H. I., October 2d.
(Via San Francisco.)

"Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor of Texas, Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir: The merchants of Honolulu, desiring to express their sympathy for the sufferers in your State by the late disastrous flood, place in your hands the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars ($3,300), the same to be expended in aid of the many sufferers as you may deem best. Very truly yours,

"J. B. ATHERTON,
"PAUL ISENBERG,
"ROBERT LEWERS.

"Committee of the Chamber of Commerce."

We remain yours faithfully,
WELCH & CO.
O. M. VESPER, Vice President.

By the S. S. Queen the Chamber of Commerce committee received an acknowledgment of the amount from Governor Sayers of Texas in the following telegram of thanks forwarded from San Francisco by Welch & Co.:

Executive Office, State of Texas,
Austin, October 13, 1900.

Gentlemen: I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram, advising him of the transmission to him of $3,300, being the contribution of the merchants of Honolulu for the relief of the storm sufferers of the Texas coast, and to express to you his sincerest thanks for this generous donation and to assure you that the beneficiaries of the same will ever gratefully remember this liberal action on their part.

Yours very truly, N. A. CAVENS,
Private Secretary.

To Messrs. J. B. Atherton, Paul Isenberg and Robert Lewers, Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, Hawaii, care of Welch & Co., San Francisco.

PAWTUCKET MIRACLE

LIFE AND STRENGTH RESTORED TO PALSIED LIMBS.

Doctors Told Mrs. Salisbury that She Would Never Recover—The Sworn Story of Her Marvelous Cure Can be Investigated by Any One.

From the Times, Pawtucket, R. I.

At 11 Follett street, Pawtucket, R. I., within the shadow of St. Joseph's church, lives Mrs. H. T. Salisbury who, a few years ago was a helpless invalid, suffering from a dreaded disease and without hope of recovery. A reporter who called recently and who knew the nature of her trouble, was surprised when he was met at the door by a matronly-looking woman, apparently in the best of health, who stated that she was Mrs. Salisbury. Her story, as she told it, is as follows:

"About eight years ago," she says, "I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. This was pronounced by several doctors to be paralysis of the sciatic nerve. One doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I felt a numbness and tingling in the limbs at times and would often fall down suddenly without any apparent cause. I could not direct my steps as I wanted to and was unable to stoop over to pick up anything from the floor without experiencing the most intense pain. I could not go upstairs except on my hands and knees.

"The doctor's treatment kept me alive but I did not get any better. I went to Providence and took the electric treatment but became so weak that I could not continue it. The electricity seemed to afford relief for awhile but it was not permanent.

"One day my husband was reading a newspaper and saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He urged me to try them but I didn't want to. He sent for a box, though, and I tried them. It is a fact that I noticed an improvement from the first.

"Every doctor had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time all the nervousness had disappeared. I did not fall as before, and had regained control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned. The pills also built up my general health, and I gained 55 pounds in weight during the treatment.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many of my friends and neighbors who have complained of nervousness and find that they have proved beneficial in every case. No other medicine has ever helped my trouble and I am happy to speak in favor of the pills."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899.

CARLOS L. RODGERS,
Notary Public.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

President Charles L. Wight of the Wilder Steamship Company, accompanied by his bride (nee Harriet Wilder), returned yesterday from an extended visit on the Mainland.

CORPSES IN THE RIVER

Dreadful Evidences of China's War.

SUN YET SEN'S REVOLT

Von Waldersee Thinks the New Revolutionary Movement is Serious.

TUNGCHOW, August 20.—It is eighty miles by river from Tien-Tsin to this place, and now, two weeks after the allied forces marched through the signs of war and devastation are more apparent than they were at first, for posts have been stationed at intervals of a few miles, and the troops have completed the work of desolation and ruin. The villages that were only partially burned are now utterly destroyed, as they were found to be hiding places for snipers, who attacked single travelers and occasional small parties.

The American and English troops are daily supplied with chickens and eggs by the Chinese, who sell the chickens at $1 a dozen and eggs for $1 a hundred. The Chinese avoid Russian camps, as the Russians are even now killing them in the most brutal and cold-blooded manner, irrespective of age or sex.

It is impossible to go far on the river without floating bodies passing your boat, not the bodies of Boxers killed in action, but those of coolies killed for no other purpose than to satiate the bloodthirstiness and cruelty of some soldier. At this place, which is the river post for Peking, two coolies who had been towing a Russian boat, lay down to rest at the completion of their work, were seized by four Russian soldiers, thrown into the water and while swimming were used as targets and were shot to death.

The dogs and hogs along the river bank are living off human flesh and along the roads and rivers horrible sights are witnessed and the stench of putrid flesh is fearful. None are buried and there are no vultures such as are found in most Oriental countries, consequently the dogs and hogs are the only scavengers. American soldiers are not eating Chinese pork at present, but Germans seem to be fond of it, many hogs being shot by a regiment that recently marched from Tien-Tsin to Peking.

SUN YET SEN'S REVOLT.

HONGKONG, Oct. 12.—The reformer, Sun Yat Sen, according to dispatches from Canton, has unfurled the reform flag in the most important town of Wei Chou, on East river. This act has given rise to considerable excitement in military circles in Canton, as it is believed the object of the reformers in raising their flag at Wei Chou is to denude Canton of troops, so that they can seize the city.

VON WALDERSEE'S IDEAS.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—A dispatch received here today from Shanghai says a very serious view is taken at Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's headquarters in Tien-Tsin of the revolutionary movement. At Canton a false alarm on October 7th caused the Chinese officials to protest against any occupation of Chinese territory.

The Yang-tse Viceroys, the dispatch adds, openly affirm that they will oppose any advance of the Germans into Shantung province.

SQUALLY AT WEI-HAI-WEI.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times has the following from Hongkong, dated yesterday: The situation in the Wei-hai prefecture is serious. In six districts the cities are in the hands of the rebels. If an outbreak should occur in Canton its suppression would be difficult.

MUTSOHITO TO KWANG-HSU.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"It is reported here on good authority," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, "that the Emperor Mutsuhito, in his reply to Emperor Kwang Hsu's appeal, counsels an immediate return to Peking, the expulsion of the reactionaries and the appointment of able and progressive statesmen."

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 7.—Lured by the prospect of rich bargains and loot, large numbers of buyers are reaching Peking and Tien-Tsin from Shanghai and other cities in the South. Most of them are acting under cable instructions from dealers in America and Europe, the most exaggerated reports having been spread of the value of the plunder in the sacking of these two north of China cities.

In every by-street and in the environs of the camps soldiers of all the powers gather in little groups bartering the spoils of war. It is all done very quietly, and apparently is winked at by those in authority. These little extemporized bazaars are extremely picturesque. Japs, Americans, Frenchmen, Sikhs, Russians, soldiers of every flag, gather in eager groups, while civilian traders and curio-seekers haggle with them over prices in true Oriental fashion.

By far the richest loot procured was silver bullion, in sice, as the helmet-shaped ingots are termed. These are worth about 70 taels each or bullion value of from $40 to $50 gold. Each bears the Imperial stamp on the under face, and they are the standard of value for the Chinese currency. It is understood that the American force, which captured the mint, secured about $300,000 in sice, which is being held intact.

Of arms there is a surfeit. An immense number of Manlicher and Mauser rifles and carbines fell into the hands of the allies and are a drug on the plunder bazaars. Most of them have never been fired, and they bring a small price. Five dollars Mexican, or $2.50 in gold, purchases a gun in excellent condition. Singles, or two-men Chinese guns—huge, unwieldly affairs, carrying a half-pound ball—are plentiful, and for the weapon collector this region is a mine of richness.

THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Harrison and Gray to Represent the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is understood the President has selected George H. Gray of Delaware to represent the United States, with ex-President Benjamin Harrison, on The Hague permanent arbitration tribunal.

Judge Gray is a former Senator from Delaware and is a Democrat. He was a member of the Paris Peace Commission and is now a United States Judge for the Third Judicial District. His selection will not involve the surrender of that position.

HIS FORMER COMRADES HONOR F. B. M'STOCKER



FRANK B. McSTOCKER has been presented with a testimonial by the former members of the Citizens' Guard. Mr. McStocker was senior Captain of Division 1 of the famous old organization, and the memorial sent him to Olaa, where he is manager, contains in an elaborate portfolio a letter as follows, to which are signed the names of the former officers:

"Frank B. McStocker, Esq., Senior Captain, Division 1, Citizens' Guard of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Having regard to your recent departure from Honolulu to another sphere of action, we, the undersigned officers of Division 1, of the Citizens' Guard of Hawaii, cannot allow the occasion to pass by without testifying our high appreciation of your devotion to the cause for which we were all banded together.

"At a most critical time in the history of this community you were the leading and active spirit in perfecting the organization of the body. Your unflagging zeal and energy, your uniform courtesy and impartiality and your never failing readiness of resource are matters known to every resident of these Islands at the period referred to.

"We would respectfully ask you, dear sir, to accept this assurance of your comrades that although you may be absent from them in the flesh you will be ever present with them in their memories and that each and all of them wish you happiness, health and prosperity."

The following names are signed to the letter, constituting a list of men who took prominent parts in the event of the closing days of the monarchy: Commander in Chief, Arthur M. Brown, Marshal of the Republic of Hawaii; staff officers, C. B. Wood, surgeon; J. Batchelor, adjutant; W. H. Hoogs, Q. M.; G. W. R. King, Q. M. Sergeant; George C. Stratemeyer, J. J. Kelly, W. R. Sims, aides de camp; captains, F. J. Lowrey, Alfred Carter, Lawrence H. Dee, J. T. Copeland, B. F. Dillingham, J. A. Gilman, C. B. Ripley, J. C. Sorenson, G. Manson, Fritz Rowald, J. F. Clay, E. Hingley, Wray Taylor, Antonio Perry, Jonathan Shaw; lieutenants, C. P. Castle, H. F. Wichman, T. F. Lansing, Frank B. Auerbach, C. L. Crabbe, G. Lucas, J. W. Black, E. P. Mabie, Elvin Benson, O. S. Williams, H. W. Williams, H. C. Morton, E. L. Dyer, G. R. Carter, B. P. Zablan, N. P. Jacobsen, W. O. Mark, G. Johnston, J. W. Short, I. S. B. Pratt, C. Hidemann, E. E. Paxton, C. M. Cooke, C. H. Perdy, J. J. Carden, T. A. Lloyd, Jr., D. W. McNichols, F. Carpenter.

For sprains, swelling and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

The French balloon, Centaure, traveled over a thousand miles, carrying two passengers, Comte Henri de la Vaulx and Comte Castillon de Saint Victor. The Kiew voyage took thirty-six hours. It was the result of a contest.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPP'S.

PARLOR FURNITURE

IN MANY DIFFERENT FINISHES.

Book Cases

To keep the latest books that are constantly being published—keeps them out of the reach of the children.

Mirrors

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Box Couches

Where can one find more comfort than resting easy on one of our Box Couches, by being propped up with cushions and reading the latest periodicals?

Window Shades

TO ORDER, ANY SIZE.

Upholstering

A SPECIALTY.

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

OUR $4.50 SHOES

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RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF,

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HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

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NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Wilcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting a public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Wilcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Willcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

Pacific Hardware Company,
LIMITED.
Household Department

Bethel Street.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : : : : OCTOBER 26

PEARL HARBOR.

Some weeks ago when a morning paper assured the Advertiser on the basis of local testimony that nothing would be done with Pearl Harbor, this journal said that the question would be decided in Washington and not in Honolulu. A Washington decision has now been reached and it is in line with wise commercial and strategic policy. Pearl Harbor, after years of waiting, is to have its sand reef cut away; and when that is done the opening of the locks to commerce will be merely the question of a short time.

It was absurd to think that the Federal Government would leave our port facilities unimproved in an era of plans to build up American trade in the Pacific and to make naval intrenchments there. Already the port of Honolulu has been outgrown by its commerce; and a war vessel at anchor in any part of it could be shelled from the offing. Such a state of things could not be permitted to last when the outlay of from $100,000 to $500,000 would make a landlocked harbor accessible near Honolulu and provide the means for buying a site for a naval depot. Fifty acres would suffice for the depot purpose; it is a mere hifalutin fancy that the Government wants all the land which the tides of Pearl Harbor wash. We may assume that the Government has made up its mind that Pearl Harbor is not only a wise investment but a cheap one.

MARSHALL CASE DECIDED.

In his decision in the Marshall appeal case Judge Estee accords with the view of the Hawaiian Supreme Court and, in effect, contradicts the judgment rendered by Galbraith and Humphreys in the Edwards case that the Constitution followed the flag to these Islands.

At the present writing it is not regarded as probable that Marshall will carry the case up, desirable as it would be from a public point of view to have the arguments raised by him passed upon by the Supreme Federal tribunal. However, on the general plea embraced in the Flag and Constitution issue, the Supreme Court will render a decision—one that former President Harrison says cannot be long delayed. When it comes, if it is in line with Judge Estee's findings, and with the general attitude of Republican jurists, it will end a controversy that has lasted for one hundred years.

As to the personal effect of the decision—the committal of Wm. H. Marshall to the Territorial prison for six months—there are varying views. Many people who abhor libel feel a certain sympathy for the libeller when he takes on the stripes, the more so if he is exposed with murderers and thieves in chain gangs or guarded road carts. In Marshall's case, however, there were no palliating circumstances. His attack on the late Chief Justice, a man whose health had been ruined in his country's service, and who was seeking rest in retirement, was more than brutal—it was bestial. Nor was there any reasonable excuse for it. The motive seems to have been to increase the sales of Marshall's paper, the Volcano, by pandering to the miserable prejudices of the mob. Marshall did not care for the hearts that would ache over the mud he had thrown on a sick bed; and he has no right to complain if the larger part of this community feels a sense of satisfaction that, when a newspaper editor is tempted to an act of criminal libel, the memory of Marshall in stripes may restrain him.

AS TO THE FILIPINO.

It is a favorite Democratic plea that McKinley and Congress should have given the Filipinos "independence," and that their failure to do so brought the American republic in peril of the empire. Just how a course which is parallel with that of the Democrats towards the earlier civilized inhabitants of California, Florida and the Louisiana purchase could have so different an effect from that which followed the Democratic territorial "conquests," our friends the enemy do not pretend to say. As lately as 1884 they were so proud of what they called "extensions of the national domain" that they twitted the Republicans with never having acquired anything better than Alaska. Now, however, when Republican hands have carried the flag into the East and West Indies the Democracy, with one hoof on Texas and another on California and the shadow of its ears notching the borders of Louisiana, brays "Empire, Empire," with hoarse and solemn iteration; or alternates with "Independence, Independence for the Filipinos."

Who could give the Filipinos independence? They number thirty tribes, hating each other. If the stronger tribe, the Tagals, whom we are now fighting, were to be given control of the Philippines, they would try and enslave the rest. There would be an interminable civil war as there was wont to be between Indian tribes in America. It is folly to talk of separate independence for such hostile peoples.

But supposing them to be united why should they have independence? They could not keep it against the greed of the wolfish powers of Europe; their enslavement would come in time, when they had grown tired of losing blood. Besides, the fact that certain people occupy soil conquered or purchased from other people, its valid owners, no more entitles them to inherit the benefits of the transfer, than does the fact that a tenant lives on the farm you buy empower him to demand the deed. The principle which the Democrats set up in defiance of their own traditions, would put an end to land indemnity in war. France attacked Germany in 1870 without provocation; Germany struck back and won; France had to pay the costs in part by the cession of Alsace-Lorraine. Will the special pleaders for Bryan contend that if the Alsatians had set up a republic after Sedan as the Tagals did after Dewey's victory, Germany could have been adjudged morally or legally in the wrong if she had declined to recognize it and had held on to the prize of victory?

But if we were to admit that the annexation of the Philippines is wrong, the question arises as to who made the act of annexation possible, and the blame falls upon the leader of the Democrats themselves. When the treaty with Spain covering the transfer of the islands lacked one vote of confirmation in the Senate, Wm. J. Bryan got that vote from his friend Senator Jones of Arkansas, then and now Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. It was Bryan who overcame the strength which Republican Senator Hoar had ranged against the treaty. Why he did it does not matter; we are dealing with a condition, not a theory; and the condition is one which the leader of the Democratic party produced.

But is it true that the Filipinos have lost or are threatened with the loss of their independence? They had none to begin with. After 300 years of struggle they were still slaves of Spain. Is it an indignity to give them home rule, American protection and prosperous times, to protect them from the outreaching claws of Europe; to establish justice and order and tranquillity in their domain and begin the work of education that will in time make them citizens of the freest republic on earth? There is but one answer. The truth is—and history will give Bryan his share of credit for it—that the United States is giving the Filipinos the only chance for freedom that they could find in all the world. The choice is between tribal slavery at home; the exploitations of Europe and the hospitality and safeguards of the American republic.

Republicans who do not approve of betting will feel a sense of relief when they learn that the New York poolrooms are giving heavy odds in favor of McKinley.

The Wilcox-Emmeluth party is fighting tooth and nail to get a Legislature which will erect a municipality here and install it with a full set of cast-iron plumbing regulations. Something of that sort has become Emmeluth's only hope.

The Queen may be deterred, for fear of harm to her Republican pension claim from coming out for Democratic Prince David but that ought not to deter her from trying to save the honor and credit of Hawaii by declaring against Wilcox. It is within her power to make a straight campaign issue between Prince David and Sam Parker.

The first Republican National platform declared that the power of Congress over the National territory was sovereign and should be exerted to prohibit in the Territories "those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery." That stated the Republican doctrine which has guided the party ever since, in the government of Seward's Alaskan purchase, in the recent attitude of the administration towards Hawaii and in the present attitude towards Porto Rico and the Philippines.

If John M. Horner is right in the belief that forests have small relation to the rainfall, he must confess that, in the absence or forests, a great deal of surface water may run off that would otherwise be held in porous earth and mosses, and that in doing so the water is likely to carry a great deal of arable land with it. Evaporation also does bad work. A study of the condition of St. Helena would be interesting to Mr. Horner as it shows that the average rainfall, since the forests were cleared away, has decreased and that the land has lost fifty per cent of its fertility.

The attention of native Democrats is drawn to this statement of a Bryan organ, the Memphis (Tenn.) Scimitar, of the purpose of Southern Democrats to establish white man's rule:

The white people of the Southern States, where the negroes constitute a large proportion of the population, are determined to nullify the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States so far as they can. White people of the South are going to rule, without regard to numbers or Federal laws. They are of the superior race, the only race that is fit to control the government of any country, whether it be the United States, the Philippines, the West Indies or Africa itself. Then why not be honest about it? Why twist and squirm and palaver about "constitutionality" or "consent of the governed," when the dominant race is going ahead everywhere and asserting its supremacy? The South would have nothing to conceal in this connection, even if concealment were possible.

What is done to the man of color in the South, Democrats of the Tillman stripe would do to men of color everywhere else in the Union.

BETROTHAL OF HOLLAND'S QUEEN

She Will Wed the Reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 17.—The announcement of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin in the Second Chamber of the Netherlands Parliament today was greeted with cheers. The House charged the President to transmit to the Queen its congratulations and thanks for communicating the glad event, which was of the highest importance to the dynasty and country.

King Leopold of Belgium again visited Paris incognito. During his ten days' stay he remained incognito except on one day, when he officially visited President Loubet and attended a reception at the Elysee Palace in his honor. He gave great trouble to the Paris police by the way in which he exposed himself to anarchists.

HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN LAST NIGHT

(Continued from Page 1.)

mark here that there is no place here, so show, no chance in this little corner of the United States to build up a party that wants to plot all by itself. Our country of which we are a part is entirely too great for any such movement, and we will, therefore, have to leave Mr. Wilcox to flop about by himself, and we will have to continue to run the country between the Republicans and Democrats as before."

The chairman then went on to tell of the Democratic platform formulated at Chicago four years ago, when there were assembled good men and some who were not. It was what the ladies would call a "crazy quilt," being a great piece of patchwork, and brought together for just one purpose—to win the day if possible, and get the loaves and fishes. If there is a nation that is law-abiding it is the American nation, he said. We have heard of strikes, of riots, some who were old enough would remember the Molly Maguires, the uprising of the anarchists in Chicago, and the career of the Italian Mafia Society of New Orleans, and all remembered that the Molly Maguires were subdued, the anarchists hanged and the Italian Mafia members shot. It was a pride with him that in the American nation sedition, licentiousness and lawlessness had no abiding place. Then men who framed the Chicago platform made an appeal to lawlessness, but the result of the election of '96 was too well remembered by its framers.

SUPREME COURT'S INTEGRITY.

"I say to you," said Paul Neumann, in an emphatic manner, "let no abuse in this country be corrected outside the pale of the law. (Applause.) They want to reconstruct the Supreme Court of the United States because some decision which that Court made did not suit a particular set of men. That, to a thinking citizen, must be ridiculous. We could never live under such a state of things as to abolish an institution which has the power, the honesty and integrity of the Supreme Court—that is necessary to preserve the rights of the American citizens. You know what of that effort. (Applause.)

"Some Democrats tell us we want free silver. I want them to have free silver, but I don't want them to tell me to pay for the silver double the price that it is worth. (Laughter.)

"I say that wherever the American flag waves over us it should be supported through thick and thin. (Applause.) That is Republicanism. (Applause.) There is no mugwumpery in this sentiment. We want the people of the United States to sustain the nation. The Republican party is true to the flag wherever it waves."

ACHI ON CIVIC DUTY.

W. C. Achi, candidate for Senator on the Republican legislative ticket, was next introduced by the chairman. He first spoke in Hawaiian and then made a short address in English. He said in part:

"On the 6th of next month you will elect men to go to the Legislature to frame your laws, and it is necessary that every good citizen consider well before he elects such men. It is the duty of all citizens to select a party that will work for their best interests and provide the comforts of your homes. For thirty years the Republican party was at the head of the administration of affairs in the United States, and it will continue in force much longer.

"As for the Independents, I do not think it is the party for the Hawaiian race. I think that party was only organized for Wilcox's personal interests. (Applause.) As soon as we received our Territorial Act I asked the leaders of the Independent party to meet with me to consider political affairs here. It was then that Wilcox himself caused D. Kalauokalani and J. K. Kaulia to form the Independent party for his own sake.

WILCOXISM BAD POLICY.

"In 1892 Wilcox was one of the loudest shouters for the new form of constitution which in fact caused the overthrow of the Hawaiian nation, and if he should be elected the country will be confronted with a new danger. (Applause.) The Republican party has encouraged the sugar industry here, the growing of rice and every industry of the country. I tell you tonight if you have it in mind to support the Democratic party it only means that you will bring hunger into your homes. It is the haoles that have come here and encouraged the great industries of the Islands and it was all done under Republican administration of affairs in the United States. If every white and native Republican would stand together in unity there is no doubt that Samuel Parker will be elected as Delegate to Congress. (Applause.) I would also be elected as a Senator to the Legislature. (Applause.) Vote the straight Republican ticket.

DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE.

"I believe it is a mistake in this country for Hawaiians or whites to vote for the Democratic party. Why? Because when the Democratic party was in power their principle was free trade. That means to the Hawaiians to starve, you and your families. The Republican party means protection for our industries here. Are you going to support your wives and children? Then you must vote the Republican ticket. It is the duty of every man to look out first for himself and his family. I claim it is the duty of every man here, be he white or black or yellow or any other color, to vote for the Republican party. (Applause.) I may state right here that I have been informed by a friend of mine that I had better look out. He said, 'I know some white Republicans who say they are not going to vote for you on account of your color.' I said, 'Why?' They said, 'Because your father was a Chinese.' (Applause.) ('We'll stay with you, Achi!" said some one.)

COLOR NOT A FACTOR.

"I don't care what my color is. I am going to vote for the Republican ticket and support the party. I want to see it succeed in Hawaii. My color and my blood I got from my father and my mother. It is not my fault. (Tremendous applause.) All Republicans, whether white or Kanaka or Chinese, should vote for this party. If you are Republicans and if you want to win on November 6, you must vote the straight Republican ticket. (Applause.) I have no doubt in my mind that I will be elected. (Laughter.) Is there any Hawaiian Republican in this house tonight that does not intend to vote for the white men? ("No! No!" came from the audience.) Vote for the whole ticket. Vote for me because I am a Republican. My skin is not my fault. (Laughter and applause.) But my ideas are Republican for all that. I will fight for the success of the Republican party. Never mind my color." (Applause.)

E. S. GILL ON LIGHT.

Edwin S. Gill was the next speaker. He said in part: "Six years ago the people of the United States were chanting the great hymn of Cardinal Newman, 'Lead, Kindly Light, Lead Thou Me on.' They were pleading for a light to lead them out of the gloom and darkness of the Democratic administration of Grover Cleveland in which the country was suffering at that time. All industries were stalled. The fires in the furnaces were banked, men were idle; the great charity houses were overcrowded.

"Two years later it will be seen that a change was coming, and instead of chanting 'Lead, Kindly Light,' the people began to sing, 'The Morning Light is Breaking' for the nomination of William McKinley for the Presidency had been announced and the hearts of the people were opened anew to the coming again of prosperity.

"And now after four years of Republican administration instead of chanting 'Lead, Kindly Light,' the people are singing the battle hymn of the Republic, 'Mine Eyes Have Seen the Coming of the Glory of the Lord.'

WHAT HE SAW HIMSELF.

"I want to tell you a few things of my own knowledge, things that I observed in the dark days of the Cleveland administration, and when this country went through four years of trial and travail. I made a trip from Chicago to the center of the State of Ohio in December 1892, and everywhere in the Buckeye State where once had been beehives of industry, the streets of the towns were filled with idle men. Few stacks were belching forth the fires of industry. And so it continued for four years. In Chicago after the World's Fair when the heavy winter came on, it was my duty to go to the police stations in company with newspaper men to write up the great number of men there seeking a place to sleep at night out from the cold, and to write up something of that great army of the unemployed.

THE CONDITIONS TODAY.

"What are the conditions today?" The speaker then went into an exhaustive treatment of the condition of the great railway systems of the United States during the Cleveland administration, when many of them went into the hands of receivers and men were discharged by the hundreds. During the administration of McKinley the railroads had received an impetus for betterment. There were less railroads in the hands of the receivers. All had felt the wave of prosperity. Those which wished to build and extend their lines were unable to do so on account of the lack of rails. The Union Pacific, in order to handle the great amount of traffic which rolled over the system, needed a double and even a triple set of tracks, but rails could not be gotten. In every city signs were hanging out, 'Men Wanted,' and they could not be found. The speaker recalled the great Coxey army movement in which men gathered from all parts of the United States and marched to Washington behind 'General' Jacob Coxey. This was because the men were idle. Coxey armies were not heard of at the present time. Coxey himself at present owns a farm near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, which produced sand for casting. He has become prosperous and has made so much money that he is to build a big casting establishment to cost $250,000 and employ 500 men."

PRIDE OF CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. Gill went into the financial status of the country under Cleveland, when the great bond issue was made. Under the McKinley administration no bonds had been issued in a time of peace. "Is it not better to be a lender of money than a borrower? I want to say a few words to the Hawaiians. Every man born in the United States is proud of the State or Territory of his birth. The New Yorker is proud to call himself as he travels over the United States a son of the Empire State. If from Pennsylvania, he is proud of he fact he is from the State that claims as one of its sons, a Hancock. Like myself, an Ohican is proud of his State because it gave to the nation a Grant, a Garfield, and a McKinley. (Applause.) The Hawaiian is proud of his country. But there is something greater than being a resident of New York or Ohio or Hawaii even, and that is to be a citizen of the United States. (Applause.) When you go to a foreign country you do not say you are a New Yorker or a Buckeye from Ohio or from Hawaii, but you say, 'I am an American citizen.' (Applause.) Every Hawaiian who goes to the polls on the 6th of November can say with the poet Whittier, 'On this day the greatest is not greater than I, nor the highest more high; today a king of men am I.'" (Applause.)

CAPTAIN BAKER ELOQUENT.

The trio of soldier boys from the transport Grant sang, two of them wearing the Red Cross upon their sleeves, while the other appeared in the blue shirt, famous as the fighting blouse of the American soldier. Their first selection was a great success and they modestly responded to an enthusiastic encore.

Captain Baker of the United States transport Grant, and formerly a State Senator in the Pennsylvania Legislature, was next introduced by Chairman Neumann. He was the special guest of Samuel Parker and received an ovation as he stepped forward to address the audience. He said:

"A few years ago in reading a speech delivered in Congress I was made to believe that from what the speaker said these Islands were inhabited by cannibals, but I can say that I have nowhere seen a more intelligent audience than the one which I am addressing tonight. (Applause.)

"I do not intend to speak upon your local issues, for I do not know anything about them, but if there was ever a time in these Islands when men who have the elective franchise should vote the Republican ticket, it is now. (Applause.) There is but one party in the United States that is familiar to you all and that is the Republican party. There are but two parties in Congress—the Republicans and the Democrats. There is no Independent party in Congress, let me assure you (Laughter.) The people of the United States of which you are now a part have said to you to come into the Union, and you came. That flag, the Stars and Stripes, was placed over your Islands and will never be hauled down. (Applause.) That is the history of the United States from Bunker Hill to Tien-Tsin. (Tremendous applause.)

BUT ONE GREAT PARTY.

"The Government of the United States is not asking anything of you except to ask you to think carefully and quietly upon the question as to which party will serve your best interests. I have been in Porto Rico, in Cuba, in the Philippines, and at this port upon several occasions and nowhere in these new places have I seen so much prosperity as I have found here in these Islands of yours. The Government has extended to you the elective franchise and the Republican party of Hawaii has nominated a Republican candidate to go to Congress—Hon. Samuel Parker. (Applause.) You certainly could not select a better-looking man. (Laughter.) He knows your interests. There is but one party. You want appropriations down here to fix up your harbors. You want to make Honolulu a great commercial center. Can you get these appropriations from any other party than the Republican party? ("No!" was shouted from the rear of the hall.) The Democratic party is committed against expansion. They are not with you. Is the Republican party committed to you? It is. The election in the United States is already settled. (Applause.) No question about it. It is only a question of majority.

CHEERS FOR PARKER.

"Prince David is a personal friend of mine. Sometimes he calls me 'Papa,' sometimes he calls me his chum. We have been in Washington together and his friends are my friends. But I should advise him to wait until Bryan is elected. Then I promise him to give up my seat to him. I say that I will resign my seat if Bryan is elected, but I don't think there is any danger of that, for I have received some very cheering news from the Mainland today, and I have a strong string tied to that see, and that is why I am so bold.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Eczema—*"My mother's face, hands and feet were terribly swollen with eczema. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla at the druggist's suggestion and it all disappeared. I recommend it to my parishioners." Rev. E. E. Jenkins, 407 Governor Street, Evansville, Ind.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"There is no doubt of the success of the Republican party on the Mainland, and I do not believe that there is any more doubt of the success of that party in the Hawaiian Isles."

As Colonel Parker bowed and went to his seat, Paul Neumann arose and shouted in a voice to be heard even above the enthusiastic applause which was given the leader of the party. "We will close this meeting with three cheers for Sam Parker."

"Sam Parker! Sam Parker!" yelled the crowd, and the cheers were given with a vim that threatened to raise the roof of the drill shed, and the meeting ended in a scene of wild enthusiasm, men upon chairs and waving hats and canes, and every one shouting like mad for Republicanism and for its leader in the Islands, the "Cowboy of Hawaii."

THE OVERFLOW MEETING.

An overflow meeting of the Republican party was held outside the drill shed. The overflow was anticipated and so a tent was provided. The larger number of Hawaiians preferred the open air rally, and so the affair was a grand success. Gladsome yells often interfered with the speeches and cheers were often rendered for Samuel Parker and the Republican ticket. Mr. Testa was around with his coat on and he bumped into everybody without asking for leave to let him pass. It showed that the big man would make a valuable football center. His obstreperosity would certainly stand him in good stead for coaching purposes.

The speakers were A. V. Clear, L. L. McCandless (J. L. Kaulukou interpreting), Enoch Johnson, S. Kaaukaula, W. C. Achi and William Aylett.

BOERS GRIMLY HOLDING ON

De Wet Will Imprison Burghers Who Will not Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Boers are very active in the Kroonstadt district. General De Wet has proclaimed that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

British mounted infantry scouting from Lindley, had Captain Willshire killed through mistaking a party of forty Boers in khaki uniforms for friends.

Boer commandos continuously harassed the British column while marching from Lindley to Kroonstadt. The Boers captured a detachment of the Cheshire regiment which was escorting an empty wagon near Frankfort. They released the driver, but kept the wagon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A cable to the Sun from Brussels says: Despite the extensive preparations that are being made to receive ex-President Krueger of the Transvaal upon his arrival here, it is expected that the Burgomaster will prohibit all outdoor manifestations. The Burgomaster of Antwerp has announced that he will not allow any outdoor demonstrations when Krueger arrives in that city.

ANOTHER BOTHA CAUGHT.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch received here today from Lord Roberts under date of Pretoria, October 16th, reports a number of minor affairs but says that the only incident of importance was the surrendering of Unis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volksrust, October 13th.

Mrs. C. B. Maling and two children arrived by the Queen to join her husband, the clerk of the United States District Court.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihei, Makena, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunalei, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of $100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employes of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,
Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (300 working days) the sum of

Five cents, it will pay 7½ per cent annually;

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22½ per cent annually,

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually.

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.
F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolul uand leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 24	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27
PEKING	NOV. 2	CHINA	NOV. 1
GAELIC	NOV. 10	DORIC	NOV. 13
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 26
CHINA	NOV. 27	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 30
DORIC	DEC. 5	COPTIC	DEC. 7
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 14
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 28
COPTIC	DEC. 29	GAELIC	JAN. 1
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 8	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 8
		CHINA	JAN. 18
		DORIC	JAN. 24
		RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 1

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

THE RESCUE OF SHIELDS

Dramatic Story of the Captain.

AMERICAN'S BRAVE FIGHT

Queer Tale of Missing Major Rockefeller's Killing His Own Son.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: The rescue of Captain Devereaux Shields and fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, who were captured in September by the insurgents in the Island of Marinduque, was due to the prompt, energetic and decisive campaign of the adequate force that was dispatched to their aid as soon as it was known that they had fallen into the hands of the enemy. Special credit for the rescue is due to Captain Anderson, commanding Companies B and D of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, who landed at Santa Cruz the very morning the insurgents demanded the surrender of the garrison who were besieged there. Captain Anderson immediately hit the trail of the rebels and captives and followed it closely. Frequently, however, he unknowingly passed close to the prisoners and their captors, who were doubling on their tracks.

General Hare, with 1100 men of the First Infantry, shortly afterward arrived and occupied the various towns of the island. He forced the insurgents and those suspected of aiding them into the mountains, where it was impossible for them to obtain food. There was no fighting, but starvation finally compelled the rebels to negotiate for the surrender of the prisoners. It was arranged that the captives should be delivered at the rendezvous on the beach at Buena Vista on Sunday, and this plan was carried out, General Hare receiving the prisoners.

Captain Shields, who was wounded three times in the fighting that led to his capture, tells a dramatic story of the engagement. After he was wounded he ordered a sergeant to take command of the troops and that he himself be abandoned. A faithful member of the hospital corps refused to leave him, and they were both taken prisoners. Later the company, which was without ammunition, but still resisting, surrendered owing to a mistaken order. The men were then robbed and abused by the Filipinos. Captain Shields is now in Manila, where he is recovering from the effects of his wounds and the privations suffered while in the hands of the natives. He estimates that there are 40,000 male inhabitants in Marinduque. The insurgents who attacked his company numbered 2300. Of these 300 were armed with rifles and the rest were bolomen. General Hare has granted the insurgents a week's amnesty, which ends on Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A cable dispatch was received from General MacArthur to-day giving the casualties of Captain Shields' command in the Island of Marinduque. Captain Shields and his men were captured by the insurgents and afterward rescued by General Hare's troops. The list follows:

Killed—September 13th, Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, William Andrew, Elmer Rurare, Erwin Niles; September 14th, Frank Weighand.

Wounded—September 13th, Captain Devereaux Shields, neck, mouth and shoulder, serious; Lieut S. Colvin, hip, slight; Robert D. Jackson, cheek, slight; Oliver G. Johnson, head, slight, arm, serious; Juan B. Poole, head, slight; John C. Hew, head and wrist, slight, shoulder, serious.

Captain Shields' party consisted of himself and fifty-one men, all but one of whom were members of Company F of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry.

A QUEER YARN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A special to the Journal from Columbus, O., says: According to a letter just received by his brother-in-law, Terrence Regan of Milwaukee, Major Charles N. Reckefeller of the Ninth Infantry is in Santa Barbara, Honduras, and will remain there. Major Rockefeller deserted soon after a fierce engagement near San Benoir. The Filipinos were led by a handsome young white man who fought like a hero and led his men right up to the American lines. Major Rockefeller shot the Filipino leader dead. The dead leader proved to be a son of the major, who had been kidnaped while Rockefeller and his wife were on duty in Hongkong in 1872.

The child was two years old when stolen. The Rockefellers were living at the International Hotel in Hongkong, and a Chinese nurse cared for the baby. The lieutenant had arranged to visit his home in Columbus. Two days before the date set for the sailing the Chinese and the baby disappeared. Hongkong was searched. Large rewards were offered, but no trace of the nurse or child could be found. The lieutenant and his wife were compelled to return to the United States without their little one. Mrs. Rockefeller died soon after her arrival in San Francisco, and the grief-stricken father rejoined his regiment.

He saw service with the Ninth in Indian wars, and in Cuba, and when his regiment was ordered to the Philippines in the spring of 1899 he went along. He was then captain and was known throughout the army as a particularly daring soldier. Soon after his arrival at Manila he was made major and transferred to the Sixth Infantry. Major Rockefeller directed that the body of the Filipino leader he had killed be searched, and papers found revealed that he was Paul Stanhope of Hongkong. A diary written in English and giving details of the business career of the young fellow was found in his blouse.

A month after the engagement Rockefeller received a letter from Hongkong in response to the one he had written nearly a year before. The letter was from the American Consul and revealed that in 1879 a white boy had been placed in the Jesuit College in Hongkong by a Chinese woman, who said he was nine years old and that his name was Paul Yen. The name of the Chinese woman who had nursed the Rockefeller baby was Yen.

In 1881 the boy was adopted by an English merchant in Hongkong of the name of Henry Stanhope. He gave the boy his name and reared him well. The young fellow was well known in Hongkong as Paul Stanhope. He was of an adventurous disposition, and some two years ago joined Aguinaldo's army. It was this young man that Major Rockefeller shot and killed in an engagement with the Filipinos.

When Major Rockefeller read the letter that had been chasing him round the world for nearly a year he realized that he had slain his own son. He dropped out of sight as mysteriously as the baby had dropped out of sight in Hongkong.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

A boy at Charters Towers was discovered to be suffering from an illness which the municipal health officers believe to be bubonic plague.

Up to the end of September 30 nearly 450,000 bushels of last season's maize crop were shipped from the Clarence river district to Sydney.

The Queensland railway returns for the month of September show a decrease of £18,455 compared with the corresponding month of last year.

The Queensland gold yield for the month of September amounted to 77,339 ounces, being a decrease of 5,695 ounces, compared with September of last year.

The Governor of New Zealand, acting under instructions from the Colonial Office, left in H. M. S. Mildura for Cook Islands on Sunday evening to formally annex the group.

Two picturesque falls have been discovered in the Canoblas Mountains on branches of the Cave creek. The highest has been named Hopetoun Falls, and has a drop of 120 feet.

The total quantity of wool shipped direct from Newcastle to London since the opening of the season is 14,656 bales, as compared with 11,059 bales at the corresponding date last year, being an increase of 3,597 bales.

The first shipment of horses from New South Wales for China, on account of the British Government, were shipped in the steamer Perthshire. The majority of the horses came from the Gunnedah and Hunter river districts.

Eight Hours Day was successfully celebrated in Sydney. Thirty trade societies were represented in the procession. Sports were held at the Agricultural Society's Ground, and it is estimated that about 35,000 persons were present.

The Premier of Victoria has been informed by the Colonial Office that the Austrian Government is sending two commercial reporters to Australia to inquire into the possibilities for further trade between Austria and the colonies.

Mr. Seddon (Premier of New Zealand) will move in the House of Representatives for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire and report upon the desirability or otherwise of New Zealand federating with the Commonwealth of Australia.

The steamer Himalaya took for London gold bullion valued at £2,600, supplied by the Smelting Company of Australia, and seven bars of bullion shipped by the P. & O. Co. The steamer Tsinan, for Hongkong, took gold to the value of £2,050, shipped by Chinese.

The Premier of New South Wales, Sir William Lyne, accompanied by a number of members of Parliament and other gentlemen, visited Yass on the 6th instant, at the invitation of the residents, to inspect proposed sites for the federal capital. The party was entertained at a banquet in the evening.

Referring in his speech to the proposal of the Government of New Zealand to annex certain islands in the South Pacific, Sir William Lyne said that Australia, under a Federal Government must have control of the islands belonging to Great Britain in the South Pacific, and he advised delay on the part of the Imperial Government in dealing with the matter.

Sir Frederick Sargood of Melbourne is advocating a proposal that every State school throughout Victoria should be fitted with a flagstaff, and that upon the opening of the Federal Parliament by the Duke of York a Union Jack should be hoisted simultaneously on each flagstaff and saluted by detachments of cadets or members of the volunteer defence forces.

Archbishop Carr, Bishop Moore, of Ballarat, and Bishop Reville, as a deputation, waited upon the Minister for Public Instruction in Victoria to urge that Roman Catholic primary schools be allowed to compete for State school scholarships, and that the Government should undertake the inspection of Roman Catholic schools. The Minister said he would ascertain the opinion of the Cabinet on the questions.

A report from New Zealand states that information has been received by one of the banking institutions that a number of expert "cracksmen" are on their way from England to the colony. Other banks have been warned to take special precautions.

It is estimated that the output of sugar from the Mackay district of Queensland this year will exceed 20,000 tons. The total exports of sugar from Mackay last year was 16,256 tons. Prospects in the field for the next crop are reported to be very encouraging, and it is expected that last season's plantings will be exceeded by about 25 per cent.

The final meeting of the central committee of the Indian Famine Relief Fund was held at the Sydney town hall. His Excellency Earl Beauchamp presided. The report of the committee stated that the gross amount raised to September 30 was £15,649 17s 1d, and £15,000 of the amount had been transferred by cable to the Governor General in India.

SWEDEN'S KING ILL.

His Case so Serious That a Regent has Been Appointed.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—"King Oscar's illness," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Stockholm, "has developed into a serious inflammation of the lungs. The Crown Prince has been appointed regent."

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 17.—At today's session of the Council of State it was decided to entrust the government of the country to the Crown Prince Gustavus during the illness of King Oscar.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess and their eldest son Gustavus start Friday for Christiana, where the Crown Prince will open the Storthing and take the oath before the House.

King Oscar passed a quiet night but does not gain strength.

A rock crushing machine which was ordered from the Coast some time ago for the Street Department, is expected to arrive early in November. The new machine will prove a great assistance to the department, as it will much expedite the crushing of rock for the macadamizing of the streets.

GOOD NEWS FOR HAWAII

Money and Labor For Plantations.

DILLINGHAM'S SUCCESS

Olaa and Puna Have all the Capital Necessary--Transportation Facilities.

(Special Correspondence.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17, 1900.—The completion of plans which have occupied the attention and best efforts of B. F. Dillingham since his arrival here in June last, mean much for the development of his Hawaiian property and practically mark the entry of new factors in the Honolulu trade. Mr. Dillingham has succeeded in interesting more than a million of dollars in his properties on the Island of Hawaii, and when he returns, which he expects to do in the Pekin, he will begin even more actively the prosecution of work on the Olaa and Puna plantations. The bonds of the former have been taken, not by a syndicate of capitalists, so much as by a number of individuals who see a great future for the plantation, and this fact, alone, marks a decided step in advance which means much for the sugar interests.

One of the most prominent men who have taken interests in Hawaiian shares and bonds, is Mr. Henry F. Allen, the shipping and commission merchant of this city. Mr. Allen not only subscribed to the issue of Olaa bonds, but has signified his intention of increasing his holdings in Island investments, which, by the way, are now considerable. Mr. Allen is one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Hawaii and has studied the sugar situation very thoroughly. His connection here, as one of the Directors of the Nevada Bank, and with other fiscal institutions, make him an exceedingly valuable man for the Islands, and it is expected that through him there will be a considerable amount of money invested in the new plantations.

While there is nothing definite known of the matter, it is understood that when the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, becomes the agents for the Olaa and Puna plantations the local house of Allen may be the representatives here, and that new shipping lines will follow, relieving the pressure on the transportation facilities. Mr. Dillingham expects that the work on the Olaa Railroad will be pushed very rapidly from this time, and that when the mill is ready the first grinding will show that remarkable steps have been made in the development of the Hawaiian plantations. In fact, it is now thought that the ultimate output of these two plantations, with improved method, may reach above 80,000 tons annually, or more than one-third of the old output of the Islands.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The labor question, which has given so much thought to the planters, seems to be in more than a fair way of settlement. Before the end of this month the first shipment of Italians, about 100 families, is expected. And after this there will be a constant shipping of this class of labor. From the agents in the black belt reports are also very encouraging, though the Hawaiians here refuse to talk of the matter, as they deem discussing now premature. From other sources, however, it is learned that the men who have been recruiting in that part of the United States are confident that they will have several hundred men ready to ship within 60 days if transportation arrangements are made. They say as well, that there is no limit to the amount of labor that may be obtained from the South. It is understood that the negroes who have been approached so far are very favorable to the plan of making new homes in the Islands, and that the best class of negroes are in the ranch of the Colonists.

All of these plans for a labor supply, however, are insignificant in comparison with the one already much discussed and from which so many unfavorable reports have been made, that of bringing to the West the destitute of Porto Rico. While the administration has heretofore refused to grant permission for the planters to assist this class of emigrants, the stories of suffering for lack of food and the number of relief plans now in operation in the East are said to have the effect of producing the feeling at Washington that any plan which will offer homes and remunerative employment to the Porto Ricans should be encouraged. There is no probability that anything will be done before the election, but in the event of the success of the Republicans, and no one seems to really doubt that this will be the outcome, permission will be granted for the taking of any number of men from Porto Rico to Hawaii. From this source alone, according to the present information here, sufficient men will be drawn to fill the gaps made by Japanese desertion on the plantations, even should that defection make necessary the immigration of 10,000 working men. You know all about the Porto Rican from previous reports and every thing published in the United States recently indicates that he is a capable worker and fitted by experience to fill the places of the Oriental.

TERRITORIAL MILITIA.

Adjutant General John H. Soper, who has been spending his vacation in the North and here, is awaiting information from Washington as to what the War Department will do for Hawaii, before he completes his plans for the reorganization of the Territorial militia establishment. General Soper believes that he will succeed in inducing the authorities to distribute to the volunteer force of the newest territory modern arms instead of the old Springfield. He hopes to secure a thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles and perhaps some modern field pieces, rapid fire guns suitable for a complete battery. He is acquainting himself with the local legislation necessary before the complete re-organization may be effected, and it is probable will have ready a draft of a bill embodying the result of his researches and study while here. General Soper now expects to return to the Islands by the Alameda leaving here the last of the month.

The Pekin will have few passengers other than the returning Islanders, according to the present outlook. Among those who are now booked are B. F. Dillingham, Faxon Bishop, P. C. Jones, Dr. Raymond, H. T. Allen, and a score of kamaainas who have been recuperating here or who have been further East on business. Perhaps as many more have been compelled to wait for the Alameda which is now reported practically full.

There is, as usual, much talk about the bettering of the transportation facilities, and it is very probable that even with the new ships which are coming into the run there will be better arrangements made for caring for the increasing Island business. It is said to be the plan of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to refit the China as soon as the new vessels now being constructed for the trans-Pacific run are ready for service, and use her entirely in the Island trade. The Australia may be returned to the Island trade after her southern trip, but it is not believed that the Queen will make more than this one run.

Elmer E. Paxton returned yesterday from San Francisco where he conferred with B. F. Dillingham on the Olaa Plantation Company's affairs. Mr. Paxton confirms the Advertiser's special correspondent's dispatches as to Olaa as given above. In Honolulu it was stated yesterday that H. F. Allen would be the San Francisco agent for Olaa in all probability. Mr. Allen is well known here as the head of one of San Francisco's strongest financial institutions. He is the man who advanced $750,000 to Gus and Rudolph Spreckels when their father was trying to freeze them out of Hawaiian Commercial.

CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

Chang Yen Hoon, one of the ablest men in China, has been beheaded by the Dowager.

Russia will not be bound by the concert of the powers and is in a position to guard her interests.

Prnce Ching, who has returned to Peking, called at the legations and had a chilly reception.

Minister Conger says that the aid given during the siege to the diplomatic corps by missionaries and native Christians was inestimable.

Berlin approves the United States' answer to the French note. It is declared to be calculated to increase the harmony among the great powers.

Admiral Remy cabled the Navy Department, October 19, of his departure from Chinese waters. He went on his flagship, the Brooklyn, from Taku to Chefoo and thence to Nagasaki. He may go on to Manila.

Li Hung Chang is in Peking and is eager to begin the negotiations for peace. He has formally visited the British and American representatives in the legations.

The progress of the Chinese court toward Sianfu, the new capital, has been delayed in consequence of the presence of supposed Mohammedan rebels in the province of Shensi.

A special dispatch from Shanghai dated October 15 says: Reactionary edicts removing the moderates from high offices have been issued, showing that Prince Tuan holds the Imperial seal.

English diplomats are greatly displeased at America's policy of publishing its notes. They consider the publicity to be extraordinary and unreasonable. They fear it will give China a distinct advantage.

The allied army moved against Pao Ting Fu on October 12. They departed in two columns. The German, French and Italian troops followed. The Boxers are gathered in great force and serious fighting is expected.

It is also reported that the Empress Dowager has issued a decree removing Liu Kung Wi, Viceroy of Nanking, from his post and ordering General Yung Lu to join her at Si'an Fu. The Shantung Boxers are returning to their homes. Twelve thousand of them were utterly defeated outside of Tsang-chau, near the Chi-li border, by 5,000 of Governor Youn Shi Kai's troops under General Mei.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: "It is reported on good authority that Liu Kun Yi telegraphed today to Robert Hart begging him to use his best endeavors to negotiate peace. This indicates that the Nanking Viceroy fears an extension of the troubles if the present situation is allowed to continue. Further appointments of reactionary Manchus to high positions in the Yangtse regions shows an intention to break the power of the friendly Viceroys."

The London Standard publishes mail advices from Tien-Tsin giving a list of fifty-four documents that were seized in the yamen of the Viceroy after the capture of the city, and fell into the hands of the correspondents before the military authorities had seized the yamen. These include receipts for money paid to Boxer Generals for supplies to their troops of every kind, reports of actions and lists of casualties, and rewards paid to Generals and the families of the killed, all clearly proving that the authorities maintained the Boxer movement by lavish expenditures.

A THEATRICAL TRAGEDY.

Joe Pazen of Chicago Shot by the Actress Zorah Card.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Joe Pazen, proprietor of the Pazen Theatrical Exchange, was shot in the abdomen today by Zorah Card, an actress. Pazen was taken to the County Hospital in a critical condition.

The shooting occurred in Pazen's office in the presence of two or three persons. Pazen ran into an adjoining office holding his stomach and calling for a doctor. Shortly after this the woman came in twirling the smoking revolver in her fingers. Pazen asked why she did not get away while she had a chance.

"Why should I?" she replied. "I shot you in self-defense." She then gave herself up to the police.

The two are thought to have quarreled over some theatrical engagement.

Gives New Life

Strengthens the Nerves.

When the blood is impure the whole nervous system becomes poisoned. It is impossible to throw off that terrible depression; and there is no ambition to work. But there is a way whereby you may again be strong and vigorous.

Mr. Charles Richardson, of 37 Howick Street, Launceston, Tasmania, sends us his photograph and the following letter:



"Once my arms were covered with sores that were worse than boils. They were deep-rooted in the flesh and caused great suffering. My blood was in an awful condition. At another time I had a severe attack of influenza. I could neither eat, sleep, nor work, and I never expected to recover.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cured me from both of these violent attacks. The first time it took all impurities out of my system; and the last time it built me up and gave me new life. Now I am strong, work hard, and sleep well."

Ayer's Pills are a safe and sure cure for all liver troubles. They are purely vegetable.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Professor R. C. L. Perkins, the well known English naturalist, has gone to Kauai.

The engagement of J. H. Thompson and Miss Lilian P. Cook has been announced.

Mrs. P. T. French gave birth to a daughter on Saturday at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. L. King.

The oath of office as district magistrate of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, has been subscribed by S. W. Kaai.

Sheriff John Coney is back from a lengthy visit on the Mainland, extending from San Francisco to New York city.

Among the kamaainas who returned on the Queen were Mrs. Fanny Love, Mrs. Jane McCorriston and Miss Bella Johnson.

A large party of the ladies and officers who are passing through on the transport Grant on the way to Manila went up to the Pali yesterday morning.

Mr. H. J. Johnson, one of the leading custom house brokers of San Francisco, and one with a record of long experience, arrived by the S. S. Queen to take charge of Hind, Rolph & Co's department of custom house brokerage business.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Alexander of Oakland have left for a tour of the world. They will be gone eight months and return via Honolulu. While visiting the Islands they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Waterhouse (nee Alexander).—San Francisco Examiner.

The occultation of Jupiter and the moon will take place this evening probably at the earliest twilight. Professor Lyons says the phenomenon occurs more than once in some years and then again, it doesn't happen for some years. The star will be visible just under the moon.

R. H. Brotherton, formerly stenographer to Colonel Ruhlen of the Quartermaster's Department, is on the Grant en route to Manila, where he will become the secretary of General Bell, Provost Marshal of the city of Manila. Mr. Brotherton went to San Francisco last month.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS PUBLICIST

William L. Wilson, Author of the Cleveland Tariff Act.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 17.—Ex-Postmaster General Wilson died suddenly at 10 o'clock today.

Wm. L. Wilson, then a Congressman from West Virginia, was the author of the famous tariff bill bearing his name which produced the hard times that ended with the application of the Dingley tariff in 1897. He became a member of President Cleveland's cabinet and in 1897 retired from public life to resume educational work as President of a Southern University. Mr. Wilson was a scholarly man, an industrious publicist and a strenuous advocate of a tariff for revenue only approximating free trade.

NOW A MEDICAL STUDENT.

Armstrong Smith Begins His Studies in London.

Armstrong Smith, who attained fame as a volunteer nurse during both the cholera and plague epidemics, has entered Middlesex Hospital, London, to begin five and a half years of work as a medical student. To friends in this city he writes:

"When I went up to take the examination I found most of them taking it for the second time, some for the third time and I thought there would be no chance for me, so you can understand how pleased I am to hear that I have done well.

"I enter the Middlesex Hospital next Monday as a student, for a five and a half years course. Five and a half years seems an age, but on the whole I think the long course will pay in the end."

Mrs. Marion Eltonhead, wife of the president of the Lincoln Warehouse and Van Company of Chicago, stumbled by accident upon her rights to a valuable piece of property in Atlantic City. She has instituted suit. The property in question is valued at $1,000,000

TO OPEN THE BAR

Pearl Harbor Will Be Improved.

A BOOM FOR HONOLULU

Lieutenant-Colonel Heuer Here to Make Survey of the Entrance.

IN a few more months it is possible that great war vessels may be seen floating on the placid bosom of Pearl Harbor.

Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Heuer of the Engineer corps of the United States Army, is here for the purpose of making a survey of the entrance to the harbor with the view of expending at once the appropriation of $100,000 which was made by the Fifty-fourth Congress to cut through the reef. He will make a report to Washington at once and if it is found that the bar can be opened for the sum available the work will be done immediately.

Yesterday Colonel Heuer went down to Pearl Harbor on the Naval launch with Captain Merry, commander of the Honolulu Naval Station, Lieutenant Commander F. C. Prindell, Lieutenant Commander Pond, of the Iroquois, Captain Dowdell of the Zealandia, George C. Beckley and others. They spent nearly the entire day looking over the harbor and examining the extent of the bar and the entire entrance to the harbor. Within the next few days Colonel Heuer will make a careful survey and upon this with the reports which have been hitherto made on the harbor he will base his report to the Secretary of War regarding the advisability of at once expending the money which is available for cutting the bar and opening the harbor to the ships which plough the blue waters of the ocean.

This sum of $100,000 which was appropriated by Congress some years ago has been lying idle ever since that time. It was appropriated before the Islands were annexed to the United States and was a part of the general funds for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the United States. All work on the rivers and harbors comes within the jurisdiction of the War Department and has nothing to do with the Navy Department, and so it is that a member of the Army Engineer corps is sent to make the estimates for the work of opening the entrance. Nor will the cutting through of the bar have any particular bearing on the contemplated construction of a Naval station at Pearl Harbor, though Congress may be brought to see the advisability of at once constructing a Navy yard there when the spectacle is seen of great ships of war floating at anchor within fifty feet of a shore, and with ten to twenty fathoms of water under their keels.

If it is ascertained that $100,000 will be sufficient to do the work of cutting a canal similar to that which leads to the harbor of Honolulu, about 200 feet wide and 30 feet or more deep, contracts will be let at once for the work and this will mean that the harbor will be opened for deep sea vessels before the spring of 1901 is very far advanced. It will also mean work for many Honolulu people and dredging contracts that will be eagerly taken up by some of the local contractors.

From surveys of the harbor entrance which have been made in the past it believed that the sum of $100,000 will amply sufficient to do the work of cutting through the bar. For a space of several hundred feet opposite the entrance the water on the bar is about 18 to 20 feet deep. For most of this width there is little if any coral, and it will simply be necessary to dredge out the sand which the sea and the currents from the harbor have combined to pile up across the entrance. Where there is coral to be found it is stated from these reports that it is simply in the shape of a thin layer lying on the sand and when this has been cut through it will be easy to remove the sand to any required depth.

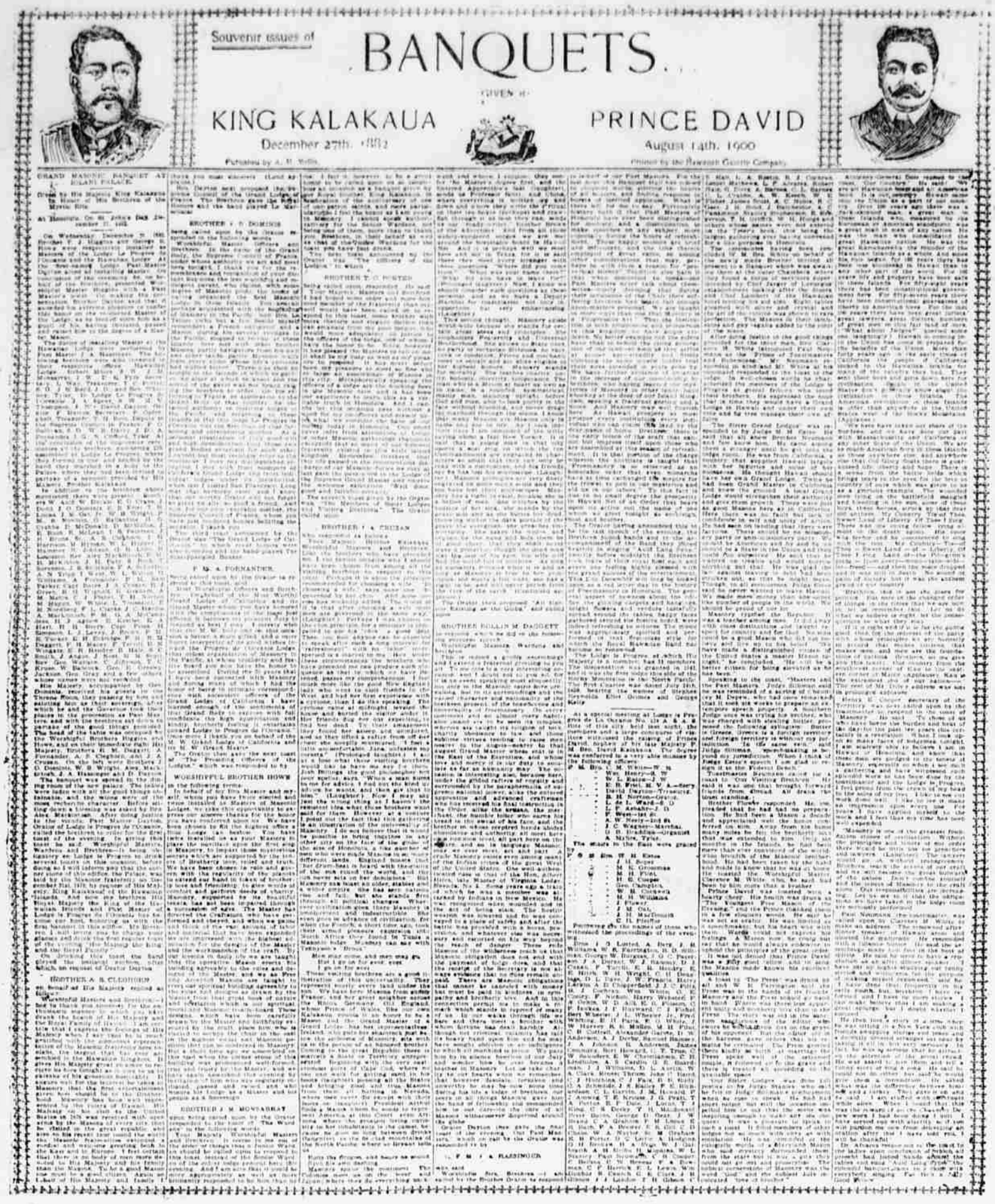
But while the actual cutting through of the channel for deep sea ships will not be a matter of great expense it will be different when it comes to removing the reefs while stretch at either side of the entrance proper from the Salt Works at Puu'on and from Waikiki on the other side and which make the present course into the harbor even for small yachts somewhat tortous and difficult.

"The expense of removing these obstructions," said Captain Merry last evening, "will be considerable and it is a question whether it will be possible to do it with the money which is now available. Unless they are removed it will be difficult for the big warships to enter the harbor for they will hardly be able to turn so as to get around these projecting reefs. However there is a bill now before Congress to appropriate $450,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor and to purchase a site for a Naval station and if that is passed this winter by Congress it will prove ample with the $100,000 to do all the work necessary.

"I can give no idea how soon the work of cutting through the bar will be done. Colonel Heuer will make his report on that. It is entirely in his hands. The money on hand ought to be easily sufficient to cut through the bar and it is that sum which it is intended to expend at the present time."

The opening of Pearl Harbor has been for years one of the plans for the improvement of the Islands which has promised much for their development and that of Honolulu. The news that it is so soon to be begun will be welcome to all Honolulans.

JOYOUS RECEPTION ON ZEALANDIA ON SHRINERS' LAST NIGHT IN HAWAII



MOSLEMITES, Shriners, believers and unbelievers, the faithful and the unfaithful, together with their wives, their sweethearts and friends, made merry on the hurricane deck of the Zealandia last night, and held onto the rope until the last strains of "Home, Sweet Home" sent the tired Shriners to their repose.

Despite the extraordinary demonstrations of Jupiter Pluvius, who believes in celebrating whenever the Shriners make up their minds to have a good time, the camel of the ocean desert, the good ship Zealandia, which for the nonce is owned body and soul by the mystic believers of the ancient Arabic rites of the order, was crowded from stem to stern with guests.

Mirth and music and all that goes to make up good fellowship were apparent on every deck. The music of the waltz, the deux temps and the ragtime nondescript melody put the crowd in good humor. Not a moment was lost, for the Shriners made the best of their last night in Honolulu.

The visitors hurried and scurried from deck to deck, and saw that their local brethren did not lack for amusement, even if they had to wend their way through a maze of corridors to the little room in the bow of the vessel, where a modern Bacchus loosened his taps and let flow his best wishes.

It was damp and dreary outside. Every Shriner who has picked his way upon a desert with mountains towering through the boggy streets of Honolulu since the arrival of their ocean camel last Sunday knows that. But within the walls of the Zealandia they forgot that rain ever descended upon the fair shores of Hawaii, and entered into the gayety which prevailed. No special committee of the Mystics was appointed, but each man was a committee himself.

The ladies of the Zealandia chosen by Potentate Hurlburt to receive the townfolk, were: Mrs. A. P. Booth, Mrs. T. B. Browne, Mrs. J. W. Burham, Mrs. L. Dansin, Mrs. A. F. Gunn, Miss A. F. Gunn, Miss Gunn, Miss Hromada, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. S. S. Neal, Mrs. Charles Stallman, Miss Fley Trussel, Miss Mayme Trussel, Mrs. Telcorte, Mrs. Clark Wise.

The ladies received informally. All were received into the bosom of the Zealandia family. Peace be unto you!

Allah be praised! With a wave of his hand, the potentate, arrayed in the glory of his power, gave the signal to the musicians, and the hump of the camel Zealandia swayed to the rythm of the sinuous motions of the dancers. From thence on everyone, faithful and unbelievers alike, made the most of their stay aboard. The hurricane deck was a pretty sight.

The canvas awning was draped artistically with festoons of colored bunting fastened to the ridge poles. Electric lights suspended in the folds gave a pleasant and Oriental coloring to the scene of gayety below. The Shriner's orchestra was first stationed near the ship's bell, but was soon compelled to retreat to the bridge, to give more space to the guests who kept coming until the hour when even the Shriners became tired and sleepy and had to retire to their couches.

A mystic signal passed through the crowd, and the guests were assembled on the forward hurricane deck, where stood Noble C. B. Wood, Noble J. M. Oat, Noble Andrew Brown and others of the Honolulu Shriners, and Potentate Hurlbut of Islam Temple.

Noble Wood signaled for silence, and then spake in cabalistic words which made the Shriners look wise and expectant.

"Ye men of the faithful! Hearken ye unto the words of my mouth and take heed! Illustrious potentate and nobles of Islam Temple! Allah be praised! I have been accorded the honor of presenting to you this evening a slight memento from the Shriners resident in Honolulu. We join together with our brothers in Masonry in making your stay in Honolulu a pleasant one. Before you depart from our shores and leave us to end your pilgrimage, we wish to present you with a token of our remembrance."

Noble Wood then read an engrossed address of welcome to the visiting Islamites which he presented to Potentate Hurlbut.

With this he also placed in Potentate Hurlbut's hands a beautiful white silken banner in the center of which was pictured in oils an ideal caravan scene black and sombre in the distance. Upon a dromedary is pictured an Arab of advanced years with flowing beard and robed as a sheik of the desert. Nearby a tiger in leash is shown, led by pellaheen. The ever-present rope, which the Mystics are constantly admonished to hold onto, is shown in the picture. In gold and black lettering upon the banner are the words:

"The Shriners of Honolulu to Islam Temple, Greeting." The work was done by Allan Dunn of this city.

Noble Wood said the banner was presented for two reasons: First, to remind them that even in this far-off country in the still oasis of the desert of waters a few nobles of the Mystic Shrine were living, and for the additional reason that they wished to express their appreciation to Islam Temple of the efforts in procuring for Honolulu a dispensation to establish a shrine.

Potentate Hurlbut responded in a happy vein, thanking the Honolulans for their courtesy. Noble Oat also made a few appropriate remarks.

The presentation was followed by the serving of luncheon in the dining hall, during which the Tuxedo Quartet composed of Messrs. Beardslee, Rockwell, Elston and Melvin, rendered several selections and won instant favor with the visitors. Toward the hour of 11 o'clock the guests began their departure.

The Shriner held onto the rope until the last guest was gone, and then reposed himself in sleep as one of the faithful of Allah! Him be praised!

COMING TO HONOLULU.

Mr. and Mrs Knight Will Spend Honeymoon Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—Fred S. Knight and Mrs. Elizabeth Parker were married at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Trinity Episcopal Church, the Rev. Mr. Campbell officiating. The bride was unattended and was given into the keeping of her future husband by her brother-in-law, Dr. Raymond. Charles Knight assisted his brother as best man. After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride, on the corner of Bush and Jones streets.

Last evening Dr. Raymond gave a dinner party in honor of the young couple in the private dining-room of the Hotel Westminster. The guests were the relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight will leave for Monterey to-day and will return in time to take the steamer for Honolulu on the 31st inst. Their future home will be in a flat on the corner of Franklin and Ellis streets.

Special Delivery System.

With the going into effect of the American postal laws here the special delivery system became effective, but very few people in Honolulu seem to have realized that fact and almost no use of the system has yet been made in this City. It has proven a great convenience in the States and will prove even more so here, where there is no regular delivery system. By the placing of a special delivery stamp costing ten cents on any letter the sender of the letter secures the immediate delivery of the letter by special messenger, thereby saving much time and frequently considerable money.

Krueger's Itinerary.

LORENZO MARQUES, Oct. 17.—Mr. Krueger has postponed his departure for Europe until October 20th. He will land at Marseilles.

Before arriving at Marseilles, the Dutch cruiser Colderland, on which Mr. Krueger is to sail, will touch at Rasjibutil, on the Gulf of Aden.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

CZAR AND KAISER.

A Hint That Russia May Fight Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard attaches significance to a speech made by the Russian General in command at Wilna to some troops who had been ordered to China, but were recalled to Odessa on the very eve of sailing. He says that the General in addressing the men made this explanation:

"The Czar decided it was necessary to bring you back to Wilna so you might be ready here to join us against a foe we shall be ordered to meet."

The correspondent adds that the foe hinted at can only be Germany.

Dr. Eliot Interested in Athletics.

President Eliot, of Harvard, has of late years been evincing an interest in athletics with which he was of old accredited. Last week he spent parts of two afternoons on Soldiers' field watching the work of the early candidates for positions on the football team.

Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 4⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses, sugar, 4c. Refined—Steady; crushed, 6.15c; powdered, 5.85c; granulated, 5.75c.

Nature's Way.

Mineral concoctions are dangerous. Nature never designed them for healing man. From time immemorial man's healer was purely vegetable; and from that time to this, nature's unfailing remedy for rheumatism, and kindred diseases, was the same as that found in Kickapoo Indian Oil. It is nature's remedy, and acts as kindly as nature. It drives away pain, kills the dread rheumatism, and restores the weakened tissue. It is made the same as the Indians made it centuries ago, out of roots, barks, herbs, gums, leaves, gathered from nature's unerring laboratory. Its record for cures is unparalleled. Before civilized man had heard of it, it kept the natives in perfect health. And since civilized man has known it, the category of cures has become voluminous. No other medicine has made such cures, because Kickapoo Indian Oil is nature's remedy, and nature stands back of it. Your druggist has it, or can get it. Insist on getting the genuine Kickapoo Indian Oil. Hobron Drug Co., agents for the Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Knudsen are registered at the Occidental. Mr. Knudsen is an extensive Honolulu planter.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Young Girls

How easy it is for young girls to go into the "decline." They eat less and less, become paler and paler and can hardly drag through the day. They are on the steady downward course. Iron does them no good; strychnine and bitters all fail. They need a food that will nourish them better, and a medicine that will correct their disease.

Scott's Emulsion

is both of these, elegantly and permanently combined. The Cod-Liver Oil makes the blood richer, and this gives better color to the face. The hypophosphites of lime and soda act as a strong tonic to the nerves. Soon the weight increases, the digestion improves and health returns.

At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

KAUAI DOCTOR TO MARRY ON COAST

Dr. Sandow, Territorial Physician, Will Wed a Berkeley Belle

BERKELEY, Oct. 13.—The engagement of Miss Eula Elston of this city to Dr. B. F. Sandow, Government Physician of the Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, has been announced. This wedding will take place in Berkeley some time about the 1st of January next.

Miss Elston met Dr. Sandow while on a trip to Honolulu for her health about a year ago. She remained at the islands seven months, visiting her brother, Charles Elston, and his fiancee, Miss Hart, and subsequently was bridesmaid at the wedding. Miss Elston is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Elston of 2023 Channing way. Rev. Mr. Elston is pastor of the Christian Church of this city.

Dr. Sandow has held the important position of Government Physician of the Island of Kauai for several years. Although a German by birth, he has spent most of his life in this country and received his education in the East. He was married several years ago, but his wife died shortly afterward. Dr. Sandow is expected to arrive in California about Christmas, when full arrangements will be made for the wedding. Miss Elston's future home will be in Kauai.

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED

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OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION.

Chemical Balances.

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FLASKS, Etc.

A large stock of

PURE CHEMICALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.
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Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

THE White House
420 FORT ST.
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Special Sale
—OF—
HOUSE Furnishing Goods

Bed Spreads,
75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Lace Curtains,
$1.40, $1.50, $2.25, and $3.00 a pair.

Mosquito Nets,
90 inch, 10 yards, $3.50 apiece.

Cotton Huck Towels,
50c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00 a dozen.

Linen Huck Towels,
$2.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 a dozen.

Table Linen,
68 inches wide, 75c, 85c, $1.00, and $1.25 a yard.

Napkins,
$1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, and $2.50 a dozen.

Napkins,
In red, with fringe, 75c, $1.00, and $1.25 a dozen.

Sheetings,
3-4, 9-4, 1-4, at all prices.

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P. O. Box 100. HONOLULU.

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, van Holt block.

MEETING OF SUGAR MEN

Hawaiian Planters In Session.

REPORTS HEARD ON LABOR

Forestry Preservation Discussed at Some Length--Irrigation Problem.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After sessions lasting over two days the Planters' Association completed its business at noon yesterday and adjourned. Reports on forestry and on the labor problem were received and the following officers were elected:

President, F. A. Schaefer; vice-president, C. Bolte; treasurer, H. A. Isenberg; secretary, William Pfotenhauer; auditor, J. B. Atherton.

Dr. Walter Maxwell gave a report on the water question in which he stated that most of the plantations were irrigating their cane too freely. His report is in part as follows:

Many plantations now see that they have been using a great excess of water, and have reduced the amount by one-half, and one plantation by more than one-half. At this place it may be said that probably no other existing sugar-producing country could indulge in such extravagances and keep above water. The fact is that the increasing producing power of our soils (an increase of from 3 tons to 5 tons per acre), and the happy fiscal relations of these islands with the United States—all these have made the situation luxurious, and have also made it unnecessary for the management of our estates to get down to the bedrock lines of economy essentially practiced in other countries.

"In the case of rattoons, we invariably have found the crop to be too thick. It becomes grassy, and more canes come up than can ever find standing room. We have found it advisable to keep the water off for two or three or more weeks from such dense rattoon growths in order to dry out the weakest suckers. After this is done, the remaining, and strongest canes make more rapid growth, with a less immediate consumption of soil food and water.

"The analyses of the cane, as well as of the leaves and waste matters, put before us a statement of the enormous amount of soil material that is removed by the growing crop. These facts should sink into the mind, and abide in the daily consciousness of every one engaged in growing cane."

M. M. O'Shaugnessy in a report on forest preservation stated that he had observed on the Islands of Hawaii and Maui much wanton destruction of the forests. He believed that forests had much to do with the rainfall and that if the forests were destroyed it would result in greatly decreased rainfall all over the group. He urged the cooperation of the plantation managers to preserve the forests.

John M. Horner did not believe that the forests had much relation to the rainfall and thought that the forests ought not to be preserved at the expense of shutting out householders and homesteaders who might otherwise take up lands and make their homes in the Islands.

Paul Isenberg also spoke on the forestry question, saying that every piece of land that was not used for other purposes should be put into forest. He spoke of the allotment of the lands to the people by Kamehameha III, saying that all the natives had done with their land was to cut the wood off it and then sell it if they could. In the past the homesteaders had not been able to use their land to any extent for they had not been able to get their produce to the markets.

Dr. Maxwell announced that a forestry expert was now on the way from the Division of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of examining the forests of Hawaii. He is expected to arrive here next month.

The labor question was discussed at some length, reports being received on the relative value of labor from Italy, Porto Rico and the Mainland. No decisive action was taken on the labor matter.

All the reports presented at the meeting were ordered published in the Planters' Monthly.

Spreckels Gets Contract.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Oct. 11.—The House of Representatives today approved the Postmaster General's agreement with Messrs. Spreckels to continue for a year the San Francisco mail service. The vessels will run every three weeks, instead of monthly, beginning November 1st. The time from San Francisco to Auckland must not exceed sixteen days.

An amendment favoring a Vancouver service was carried without a division.

CAME NEAR DYING.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an atttack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different remedies, but to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.'" This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Kwangsi province, China, is in rebellion.

West Virginia car builders are on a strike.

Archbishop Martinelli may be made a cardinal.

A convention of coal strikers is in progress at Scranton.

A crusade against vice has begun by churches in New York.

Part of the Sixth Cavalry has left China for the Philippines.

Stockton, Cal., mill hands may join the San Francisco strikers.

On the steamship America 1,400 cigars were seized at San Francisco.

A new steamer line is projected between Vancouver and Skagway.

Half a regiment of marines has been sent from China to the Philippines.

A race horse at Covelo, Cal., ran into a crowd and seriously injured one man.

Two Filipino judges have been found guilty of fraud, and may be removed.

Two street cars met in collision at Seattle, Wash., but no one was injured.

W. J. Watson, an engineer, was killed in a head-end collision near Denver, Col.

The Second Regiment, California National Guard, is in camp at Marysville.

The Ministerialists have gained two seats in the British House of Commons.

Mrs. M. E. Ritter of Randsburg, Cal., attempted to kill Dr. Nichols of that place.

Jesse R. Grant, a son of ex-President U. S. Grant, has gone over to the Democrats.

Edwin Hawley denies having been offered the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

Mrs. Philip Hardy, wife of a London business man, committed suicide in Chicago.

California is paying the sum of $81,000 each six months for the support of half orphans.

General Buller is expected to leave Cape Town the last of this month for England.

Many Chinese have been decapitated in South China and there is great disaffection.

The steamer City of Seattle has arrived at Seattle with $759,000 in gold from Nome.

C. E. Jones, a Southern Pacific brakeman, was run over and fatally injured at Suisun, Cal.

Clyde Bishop, a prominent Democrat of Santa Ana Valley, Cal., has come out for McKinley.

Gen. George W. Davis, commanding in Porto Rico, advises the reduction of the military force there.

Dr. Robert E. Pierce, a prominent physician of San Jose, Cal., has brought suit for divorce from his wife.

Typhus fever is raging in the Sixty-eighth Infantry at Coblentz, and also in the garrisons at Saarbruken.

At the Newmarket races, October 12, American jockeys rode the winners. Joe Ullman was ridden by Tod Sloan.

First Lieutenant Robert Blakeman, Forty-ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, has died in the Philippines.

Daring thieves stole a bundle of letters from a mail bag at the Southern Pacific depot at San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Prison guards of San Quentin had a fierce battle with the waves in a small boat off Point San Quentin, but escaped.

William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, will not be taken to Texas to answer charges of violating anti-trust laws.

San Jose, Cal., wants local option.

The miners held at San Quentin prison for the Idaho riots have been released.

General Edward S. Bragg, a lifelong Democrat, and Minister to Mexico under Cleveland, has gone over to the Republicans.

Adolph Ottinger, a ticket broker of San Francisco, has been sued for $50,000 damages for defamation of character by H. R. Duffin.

Lora Lambert, a factory girl of San Francisco, had the entire scalp torn from her head by catching her hair in a whirling shaft.

Rear Admiral Silas Casey has been selected to succeed Rear Admiral Kautz as commander of the Pacific station upon the latter's retirement.

Admiral Sampson is not seriously ill, although in poor physical condition. He is feeling weak from his strenuous campaign during the Spanish war.

President Jordan of Stanford University addressed large crowds of Berkeley students on the legal conditions which may make Stanford pay heavy taxes.

There is a big scandal at the Preston School of Industry. Superintendent Hirshberg is unable to control the boys, and there is much crime among the inmates.

Thomas Nelson Page has been driven to Europe. His recent criticism of Newport and New York society resulted in the social ostracizing of himself and family.

The South African League favors a preferential tariff on British manufactures, and adopted a resolution in opposition to the Dutch language being abandoned.

The challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup has been received by the New York Yacht Club and is now under consideration.

The securities valued at 357,000 lire, stolen from the Vatican previous to February last, were sold in that month on the Paris Bourse. They were stolen, it is asserted, by order of an Italian capitalist.

Educators are strong for McKinley's ticket. A poll of the western colleges and universities resulted in a large majority of Republicans. Four professors of the University of Chicago announced they would not vote.

A New Yorker will send two ships in search of the north pole. The expedition will be in charge of Evelyn B. Baldwin, who was a companion of Peary in 1893 and 1894, and also a member of Walter Wellman's expedition.

Australians bade farewell to the American Consul, George W. Bell, at Sydney, October 12, and ten thousand citizens assembled in the town hall for the farewell tribute. An engrossed address was presented him, and speeches were made by Sir George Dibbs and John Lee.

News comes via Caracas that Venezuela has annulled the concession of the Alarino Company, alleging non-execution of the contract. The company, with headquarters at Faribault, Minn., capitalized at $30,000,000. It had a concession of 10,000,000 acres of land in the Orinoco district.

The Chinese silver now in Uncle Sam's care, some $275,000 in amount, was taken by the American marines at the capture of Tien-Tsin. Congress will decide what will be done with it. In the meantime it is being treated as a trust fund. The Government regarding itself as custodian.

Yellow fever is spreading at Havana. There are 113 cases since October 1. The disease has attacked Major Peterson, chief commissary, and Frank Hayes, general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company. Miss Natalie Brown, a stenographer, is also down with the disease.

Krueger may visit America.

The Chicago gas war has been settled.

King George of Greece is visiting Paris.

The Pope favors American rule in the Philippines.

The torpedo-boat Holland has gone into commission.

Sir Henry Acland, the British scholar and physician, is dead.

Maya Indians are harassing the advancing Indian troops.

Chairman Hanna is speaking to the farmers of the Northwest.

President McKinley used his influence to compose the coal strike.

Regular troops will be transferred from Porto Rico to Manila.

Dr. Jordan of Stanford will go to Japan to classify the fishes.

German manufacturers are accused of using American trade-marks.

Gerald Balfour may not be reappointed as chief secretary for Ireland.

There are great registration gains in the Republican wards of Chicago.

Yellow fever promises to increase in Havana when the streets are opened.

Miss Lena Ashwell, a young English actress, has achieved a great triumph.

Nothing will be done for several weeks towards filling Huntington's place.

No trace of Schreiber, the defaulter, can be found at European gaming resorts.

Baroness Von Rottieler has arrived at Victoria en route to Detroit, her former home.

The famous old elms of New Haven will be removed, as they are beginning to fall.

English financiers are watching the American market for pointers on the election.

Engineer Abbott says the Panama canal will be built under any circumstances.

The fuel problem at Nome has been solved by the finding of bituminous coal in Siberia.

Charles T. Yerkes considers his London underground franchise deal his masterpiece.

Electricity may take the place of steam on the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railway.

The Colby mine at Bessemer, Mich., has been shut down, and 300 men are out of employment.

Baron Sternberg, German charge d'affaires at Washington, becomes Consul General at Calcutta.

India's wheat crop has been sold in advance to reporters, thus increasing the danger of another famine.

Simmons, a millionaire hardware man of St. Louis, outbid the Shah for the famous Tiffany pearl and emerald brooch.

Moses Fowler Chase, an insane young American millionaire, has escaped from a private asylum in Paris, and is now at large.

A punitive expedition of 200 men, either French or English, is believed to have been massacred on the Abyssinian border.

Four Women students of the University of Chicago will try to pay their way by becoming hairdressers to their fellow students.

The night shift men of the Rockdale plant of the American Steel and Wire Company have been laid off indefinitely. About 400 men are affected.

The Wall Street betting odds upon McKinley are now squarely 4 to 1. A bet was made that McKinley would carry New York State by 100,000 plurality.

The President will recommend to Congress the payment of an indemnity to the families of the four Italians who were the victims of a mob at Tallulah, La.

McNear's storage warehouse, at Roth's Spur, Cal., was razed by flames, and its contents destroyed. The loss amounts to a hundred thousand dollars.

The first day's registration for all the boroughs in Greater New York far exceeds that of last year, and of the last presidential year, 1896. The total registration for Manhattan and the Bronx was 144,626, making a gain over 1896 of 4,083 votes.

THE WOLF AND THE BALLOON.

"The sleep of the laboring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much," says the proverb.

It depends upon the condition of his digestion, and the character of his last meal for the day. Observation shows that certain forms of dyspepsia are even more common among laboring men, meaning those who work is chiefly of the hands and are largely out of doors, than among the classes who take life more easily.

"Whether I ate little or much I felt blown out like a balloon, and exceedingly uncomfortable," says Mr. W. H. Johnson. This gentleman is a stationer, doing business at 252½ Abercombie Street, Redfern, Sydney, N. S. W.

His ailment was just what he calls it in his statement of November 10th, 1899—incipient indigestion. And, too, the fact is worth noting that he was blown out with the same substance which swells a balloon—gas; manufactured by a slightly different process.

Taken into the stomach, food must either digest and pass on its way, or ferment and create gas and other products of decomposition. In the latter case we have the condition (often complicated) known as indigestion or dyspepsia. Most of our complaints arise from it, or are aggravated by it. It is subtle as a creeping serpent, and pitiless as a hungry wolf.

If Mr. Johnson's case, had he not had a business of his own, and been, therefore, his own master, he would have been compelled to lie up and abandon his work. As matters were, he humored himself, and lost nothing except his enjoyment of good health; which, he admits, was an item to make account of.

"After enduring this most disagreeable affection for a time," says Mr. Johnson, "a confectioner of Annandale, Mr. Cowling, recommended Mother Seigel's Syrup, which relieved me immediately. I thoroughly believe it cured me, and I recommend it to everyone I know.

"Whenever I have the least suspicion that I am threatened with an attack of indigestion, I take a dose, and it never fails to ward it off. I am persuaded that if I had not used Mother Seigel's Syrup in the beginning I should by this time have been suffering severely from this prevalent malady. I trust that the publications of my experience may lead others afflicted with digestive troubles to use the medicine to which I am indebted for my own speedy recovery."

Mr. Johnson puts the point clearly and strongly:—Stop the disease at the very outset; don't let it assume the chronic form which, involving more or less all the organs and functions of the body, is so hard to cure. Remember the adage about the ounce of prevention.



GOLF HANDS Red Rough Hands

ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP

For sore hands, red, rough hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger ends with shapeless nails, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

Three Second-Hand Double Drays.
Two Second-Hand Single Drays.
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Four Second-Hand Express Wagons.
All kinds Second-Hand Buggies.
All kinds Second-Hand Harness.

PRICES BELOW REASONABLE.

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PER S. S. "AUSTRALIA"

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Blue Enamel and Guaranteed

SINGLE OR DOUBLE TUBE TIRES

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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER.
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
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INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

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Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds .... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
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AGENTS

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued
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Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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—LIMITED.—

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all Kidney complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 41 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Wholesale, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Monday, October 22.

Am. schr. H. D. Bendixen, Olsen, 20 days from Port Blakeley.

Tuesday, October 23.

Am. sp. Emily F. Whitney, Brigman, 18 days from San Francisco.

U. S. A. T. Wyeneld, Dertmar, from San Francisco with stores and mules for Manila.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Emerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports, 2,000 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co., 1,400 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co., 362 bags coffee, 40 bundles bananas, 30 kegs butter, 12 bales tobacco, 8 bundles hides, 7 bags and 265 packages sundries.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Kilauea.

Stmr. Nocau, Wyman, from Kukuihaele 11,801 bags sugar and 111 hides for H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

S. S. Aorangi, from the Colonies.

Wednesday, October 24.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Koloa.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

U. S. A. T. Grant, Buford, from San Francisco, October 16.

S. S. Aorangi, Hay, from the Colonies.

S. S. America Maru, Going, from San Francisco, October 17.

S. S. Queen, Reilly, from San Francisco, October 17.

Am. bktn. Kilkitat, Cutler, from the Sound, with lumber.

Thursday, October 25.

Am. bk. Ceylon, Weller, from Laysan Island.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, October 23.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Ahukini, Hanamaulu, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr. Maui, Parker, for Maui ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, for Eleele and Hanapepe.

Stmr. Mikahala, Pedgerson, for Koloa and Makaweli.

Wednesday, October 24.

S. S. Aorangi, Hay, for Victoria.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kilauea and Kapaa.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Makaweli and Waimea.

S. S. America Maru, Going, for China and Japan.

Wednesday, October 24.

Am. bk. Amy Turner, Wartand, for San Francisco.

Thursday, October 25.

O. S. S. Zealandia, for San Francisco.

Schr. Surprise, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Eleele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Eleele.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Bk. Fresno, Peterson, for the Sound in ballast.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per sp. Emily F. Whitney, October 23.—Mrs. J. W. Brigman, Miss Mary Nott.

From San Francisco, per bark Mohican, October 22.—T. T. Chrittenden.

From Kukuihaele, per stmr. Nocau, October 23.—Mr. Punat, Mr. Diggs and 5 on deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mauna Loa, October 23.—L. Chong, Ah Lip, Lesser, Mrs. E. E. Robins and children, A. White, Master Robins, C. F. Rodrigues, J. Rodrigues, Mrs. H. Waiau, Mrs. Robinson, Miss L. Roy, Mrs. C. B. Wood and children, Mrs. C. K. Towt, Master Kaia, A. Macpulton, S. K. Nahale, Wm. Nahale, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Grimwood, Mr. Dexter, A. De Rego, Mat McCann, Mr. Decota, A. Waal, Dr. Pfluger, Rev. Wm. Ault, Mr. Akamura, C. Ahee, Mrs. Ahee and 50 on deck.

From the Colonies per S. S. Aorangi, October 24.—J. H. Woodford and wife, Mrs. H. Mackey.

From San Francisco, per S. S. Queen, October 24.—Mrs. B. Anthony, Mrs. M. B. Augustine, Miss A. Bagley, L. A. Bauer, D. O. Becker and wife, Prof. H. Berger, W. T. Brigham, V. R. Calef, Mrs. J. M. Camara, J. S. Carman, Mrs. F. D. Clarke, J. F. Colley, J. H. Coney, W. T. Cornwall and wife, Mrs. A. A. Cunningham, H. Deacon, Mrs. W. L. Decoto, Miss Al Diggles, Herbert Keller, Miss S. Kelley, L. B. Kerr, Dr. W. B. Bibbey, F. J. Kinghorn and wife, H. Koehler, R. Long, Miss Ida Loud, J. H. Love, Mrs. R. Love, Mrs. T. R. Lucas and two children, J. H. Makins, Mrs. W. B. Maling and two children, Mrs. J. McCorriston, D. J. McKay, N. M. Miller, L. C. Branson, C. M. Dougherty and wife, L. A. Lougherty, J. W. Dougherty, A. Elbert, Miss D. B. Edmunds, Mrs. V. Ewing, Miss M. B. Fleckett, E. J. Franklin, J. Garbecht, H. Gorman, wife and child; R. C. Halling, Miss E. Hazlwick, F. J. Hart and wife, M. Herberz, R. R. Hind and wife, S. Hoffman, Jr., Miss E. Johnston, H. J. Johnston, E. Montgomery and servant, Miss G. M. Moore, William Mueller, Mrs. J. E. Meyers, Mrs. W. W. Needham, J. M. O'Brien, George Olding and wife, E. A. Palmer and wife, E. E. Paxton, E. Pollitz, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. J. H. Schnack and two children, C. S. Shanklin, Mrs. A. L. Shaw and two children, M. Springer, S. Stewart, J. F. G. Stokes, J. J. Sullivan and wife, Miss Sullivan, E. K. Swain, Mrs. J. Unsworth, Rev. John Waldron and wife, Miss L. Walker, C. L. Wight and wife, R. L. Wilcox, Mrs. W. L. Wilcox, T. C. Wills, Miss M. wills, Dr. R. F. Wilson and wife, Mrs. M. F. Scott, J. Laugherty, Mrs. Dowerger, W. C. Belton, B. C. McBride, A. A. Arleigh, F. Beesley, Mrs. H. Flint, H. M. Woodson, J. Fay, P. Appel, W. Davidson, Mrs. J. S. Chambers, Miss M. Kilner, E. Loy, M. Fortes, T. Cox, T. Abe, M. Duncan, C. Herdt, J. Curtin, Mrs. Lumbert, M. Grace, P. Lopas, E. K. Pile, P. Manuel, D. Manuel, Mrs. B. Lichtig and son, C. D. Samson, T. Abe and wife, Miss M. Gracery, G. W. Carshill, G. H. Thomas, F. Hohneck, C. Meehan, John Young, Mrs. J. Kennedy, Miss B. Kennedy, C. M. Swanson, W. H. Johnson, T. Kinne, E. Bonero, F. Balliff, A. Dias, A. Glidden, C. A. Dix, T. Carson, M. Parcell, E. Vickson, E. Walsh, W. Sale, J. Pedgrift, J. Osago, S. Osigo, W. S. Allen, S. Bende, P. J. Russell, J. Barny, Guado, C. Kubey, R. H. Lory, W. H. Finch, E. Jewett, F. G. Walker, S. Boyd, J. Mackenzie, W. Hemmond, T. Kataoka, J. H. Pedgrift, C. J. Littlejohn, H. C. Jones, L. Paules, M. G. Major, W. G. Buske, T. Bishop, G. B. Rice, H. Knell, G. Colburn, Mrs. G. Switzer and child, J. F. Ferrera and wife, Miss L. Ferrera, C. G. Spencer, Eso Koguchi, J. Dwyer and wife, C. A. Bidinger, Miss Jacob, R. Rosenbery, wife and two children.

Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, October 22.—A. P. Musser, Ira L. Wilson, Samuel Paulo, David Johnson, Mrs. Sadler, Walter Phillips, H. F. Schoen and wife, H. G. Danford and wife, H. Graca, H. R. Dunlway, G. H. Patter, Hon. H. L. Holstein, Charles Brune, Mrs. Mary Harrison, J. B. Goldston and wife, K. S. Olding, H. H. Horsey, B. F. Horsey, A. B. Gurry, R. W. Atkinson, I. P. Scott, E. E. Lyman, Captain Bessie Mills, Mrs. H. T. Walker, J. A. Scott, C. A. Kennedy, Robert Hind, Robert Hall, H. H. Beevel, Charles H. Heaff, L. B. Partridge, Mrs. Borchgrevink, Miss M. Kobbe, Mrs. E. Ramsberg, R. W. Halstead, wife and child, J. F. Brown and wife, Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, J. M. Horner, F. W. Carter and family.

CLAUDINE MUST PAY

Barkentine Carson Wins Suit.

SUPREME COURT DECISION

Held That the Steamship's Mate was Grossly Negligent--Court News.

THE steamer Claudine will have to bear the blame for the sinking of the barkentine William Carson last winter. The Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court whereby a verdict for damages of over $50,000 was awarded to the owners of the Carson for the loss due to her sinking by the collision with the Claudine.

The title of the case was George U. Hind et al against Wilder's Steamship Company and it has been in the courts for the past nine or ten months. The opinion of the Supreme Court is written by Justice Perry and concurred in by Chief Justice Frear and Justice Galbraith. The principal point whereby the defendants attempted to extenuate the accident, was that the collision was due to the failure of the Carson to comply with the law as to placing her side lights; that her starboard light was invisible to the Claudine and that in consequence thereof the officer in charge of the Claudine was misled into the belief until it was too late to avoid the collision, that the Carson was a steamship at a considerable distance away and that there was ample sea-room to avoid her.

The evidence showed that the lights of the Carson were not placed on the vessel as required by law, which provides for their location so that they will shine at all times two points abaft the beam to straight ahead. They were located on the rigging of the spanker mast so that when the ship was sailing with square yards and booms and sails well over the side, there was a certain angle from straight ahead outwards within which the lights would be obscured.

Judge Perry goes deeply into the evidence in the case reviewing all the facts, how the man on the bridge of the Claudine repeatedly left the bridge with no one in charge there and went below to speak to the captain, and devoting considerable space to the question of the course followed by the Carson at the time of the collision which had important bearing on the matter as by it it could be determined whether her lights would have been visible on the Claudine.

"We are forced to the conclusion," says the opinion, "that had McNeill (the mate) remained continuously at his post instead of leaving it to call the captain, he would have realized the situation sooner and need have had no difficulty in keeping out of the way. He showed gross negligence and incompetency in twice leaving his post under the circumstances. As remarked by the trial judge from his whole testimony it is apparent that he was either recklessly careless of the significance of a moving light at sea or so wanting in his ability to manage a ship that he failed to do his duty."

These general points of law are laid down by the court: "The general rule is that when a steamship and a sailing vessel approach each other at sea, it is the duty of the steamship to keep out of the way of the other vessel, and in such case it is the duty of the sailing vessel to keep her course. Possible exceptions may arise, but the case at bar is not one of them.

"In such a case, it is the duty of the steamship, from the moment the sailing vessel is seen to watch with the highest diligence her course and movements so as to be able to adopt such timely measures of precaution as will necessarily prevent the two boats coming into contact.

"In a case of collision, the fact that the lights of the sailing vessel were not placed as required by law, will not defeat the recovery by her owners for her loss, if such misplacing of the lights did not in any way contribute to the collision and the same was caused by the negligence and incompetence of the officer in charge of the steamship." The decree of the Circuit Court is affirmed except as to the sum of $550, the proceeds of the sale of the wreck.

Paul Neumann represented the plaintiffs and Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan the defendants.

ATTORNEY SCORED.

Attorney W. A. Henshall was given a mild scoring by Judge Humphreys yesterday afternoon for failing to appear in time to prevent arguments in the Kamalo case. Judge Humphreys announced what his decision was to be in that matter last Monday but he asked for authorities as to certain items and arguments were to be presented at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Mr. Henshall. Two o'clock came and the attorney did not appear while one of his colleagues announced that he was expected to arrive at any moment. A long hour rolled by and by that time Judge Humphreys' temper was somewhat frayed and he told Mr. Henshall when he did come that when matters were set for a certain time it was not meant by the court that they should be held for an hour or more.

The counsel for the defendant had not presented, as had been requested by the court, the authorities relied on by them in their side of the case and Judge Humphreys announced that he had not received the help desired in any respect.

Employees of the New Haven, Conn. rolling mills have gone on strike.

A MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

Federal Government to Establish One in Honolulu.

The United States Government is to begin the erection next spring of a magnetic observatory in Honolulu. Dr. Louis A. Bauer, chief of the Magnetic Division of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey arrived on the Queen to look over the situation here and to select a location for the observatory.

The work which will be done here will be largely in connection with the study of the variations of the magnetic needle. The importance of this work can be readily seen when it is largely by the magnetic needle that mariners and surveyors work. The observatory here will study the local conditions and influences on the needle. The institution will not be a large one and will cost but $3000 or $5000 to the Government.

Dr. Bauer's headquarters are in Washington but he has been in the West and in Alaska for several months past and when he finishes his work here he will go on to the Philippines.

STRIKE MAY SOON SUBSIDE

Indications That all the Differences Will Soon be Composed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The conference between the individual coal operators and the representatives of the big coal carrying companies with a view to bring about the termination of the anthracite coal strike was resumed this morning in the private office of President Harris, of the Reading Railway Company.

There were present George E. Baer and John L. Welsh, directors of the Reading Company and reputed representatives of the Morgan interests in that company; President Harris and General Manager Henderson of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, John B. Garrett, vice-president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; Congressman William Connell, of Scranton, an individual operator; Herbert M. Hope, representing A. Pardee & Co., and A. S. Kimmerer, of Munch Chunk, representing Kimmerer and Whitney.

The conference resulted in an agreement to accede to the demands made by the mine worker's convention. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company at once issued the following statement:

"It hereby withdraws the notice posted October 3, 1900, and to bring about practical uniformity in the advance of wages in the several coal regions, gives notice that it will suspend the operation of the sliding scale, will pay ten per cent advance on September wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice will take up with the mine employes any grievances which they may have."

The Lehigh Valley Company, in whose region the sliding scale is also in operation, will issue a similar notice, as will also the individual operators who were represented at the meeting.

This meets all the demands of the strikers and means the immediate ending of the strike.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—Eleven Slavonian strikers who are alleged to have been the leaders of a mob which started a riot at Oneida last Wednesday, when one private guard was killed and several persons dangerously injured, were arrested today at that place and taken to Pottsville for a hearing. The officials of Coxe Brothers and Company, whose mine was the object that day, caused the arrests.

At Pottsville the men were given a hearing before Squire Conrad upon the charge of rioting and the murder of Ralph Mills at Oneida, October 10th. They were committed to prison to await a trial. George Kellner, one of the wounded deputies, recognized Thomas Harlus, a prisoner, as the person who inflicted his wound.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL TALKS.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—President Mitchell when shown the statement issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, said he would be glad indeed to know that the Anthracite operators had decided to change the notices previously posted, so as to comply with the provisions of the resolution adopted at the Scranton convention.

In the absence of definite knowledge regarding the action of the other companies and the individual operators, Mr. Mitchell was cautious about talking further for publication.

The strike leaders, however, think that no fault can be found with the present attitude of the operators toward the strikers and although nothing is said about meeting committees representing the men, they think this is a matter than can easily be adjusted.

The action of the conferees at the Philadelphia convention was received here with demonstrations of joy as all believe it means a speedy return at better wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Late this afternoon the Lehigh Valley Railroad announced that it would adopt the same course as authorized in the statement issued by the Reading Company. This applies to the Schuylkill region operated by the Lehigh Company. With regard to the Wyoming region, where the sliding scale is not in use, the officials stated no advices had been received from the agreement of the company.

HOHENLOHE MAY RESIGN.

Rumors That the German Chancellor Will Retire.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Persistent reports said to be based on official information are current to the effect that Prince Hohenlohe's resignation of the imperial chancellorship is pending.

Count von Buelow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived at Hamburg today and was immediately received by Emperor William.

UNCLE SAM MAY KICK

Has Rights In Wahiawa Water.

CAPTAIN SLAKER'S LETTER

Writes Government Enclosing Correspondence With Allan Herbert.

THE Territorial Government may run foul of a snag in the matter of granting the Wahiawa Company the right to construct a dam on Government land and so make use of the waters of the Kaukonahua stream. This stream waters the land which the United States Government had set aside as a military reservation and if it is appropriated by the Wahiawa Company it will interfere with the United States Government's rights.

Allan Herbert recently wrote to Captain Slaker of the Sixth Artillery concerning this matter and Captain Slaker has sent this letter to the Territorial Government together with a note commenting on it. Both of these were read at the meeting of the Governor's council yesterday morning. Captain Slaker's letter was as follows:

War Department, General Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, Progress Building, corner Beretania and Fort Streets, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, October 22d, 1900.

The Secretary, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, H. T.

Sir: I have the honor to enclose a copy of a communication received this day in regard to an alleged diversion of the waters of the north branch of the Kau Kopahua river. This stream flows for more than two miles along the military reservation and would be the source of water supply for any military post which may be established there.

I am not informed as to the intentions of the Territorial Government, but I entertain no fear that the rights of the United States Government will be interfered with.

Very respectfully, A. SLAKER,
Captain, Sixth United States Artillery, Acting Depot Quartermaster.

Following is Mr. Herbert's letter:

Captain A. Slaker, Sixth Atillery, U. S. A.

Sir: As a citizen taxpayer resident on these Islands for the past thirty years, I desire to call your attention to a certain grant of water rights reported in the papers of this city yesterday, as having been granted to the Wahiawa Fruit & Land Co. by the Governor and Council of this Territory. In calling attention to this matter I desire that you should know that I have no private aims to be affected thereby nor have I any animus whatever. The water rights in question affect the future productiveness and prospect of colonization of a tract of land of which it forms the only natural water supply and will largely diminish the stream which flows for two miles through the Leilehua lands, recently declared a reservation by the United States Government.

I have for years taken a lively and I hope practical interest both as a citizen and as a Commissioner of Agriculture, and have introduced and cultivated tropical trees and plants in ample variety. I have worked to improve and conserve the natural forests and streams of these Islands. Having labored for years in these matters, I naturally protest against any and every attempt to restrict the settlement of our public lands through the alienation of water from natural sources, without which the lands will be forever useless. The rights proposed to be given will cause to be erected large reservoirs, dams and ditches in and through Government forests, which will ultimately result in damage to them and affect the supply of water.

If you can move in this matter so as to forestall the commission of an error so vital to public interest, I shall be glad to furnish you with all necessary data.

I have the honor to be, sir, your very obedient servant, ALLAN HERBERT.

The letters were referred to Superintendent McCandless.

Treasurer Lansing reported an application from C. R. Dement for the right to change the location of his saloon from the Perry block to the corner of Nuuanu and Hotel street.

Mr. McCandless reported that desks must be procured for the coming meeting of the legislature and he showed plans for desks. The matter was left in his hands.

The work of driving the piles at the continuation of the sewer outfall is well in progress, and today the Government divers will make an examination of the bottom of the sea at the outer end of the outfall. The apparatus will be floated at the inner end, and the entire work will be gone over carefully.

Pennsylvania troops may clash with the striking miners near Shenandoah.

M'BRYDE SUGAR CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the ninth assessment of ten (10) per cent ($2 per share) levied on the assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., is due on October 1, 1900 and will be delinquent on October 15, 1900.

Stockholders will please make prompt payment at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

(Signed): F. M. SWANZY, Treasurer.

Honolulu, September 19, 1900. 5655

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

Bark NUUANU will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

December 10, 1900

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, OR

C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiffs, vs. C. N. Hagsdale, defendant.

The Territory of Hawaii:

To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon C. N. Hagsdale, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before said Circuit Court at the January term thereof, to be holden at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on Wednesday, the 2d day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiff, should not be awarded to it pursuant to the tenor of its annexed petition.

And you are further commanded to and have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. Gilbert F. Little, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit, at South Hilo, Hawaii, this 22d day of September, 1900.

(Seal.)

(Signed): DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

2218—Jan. 8.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine Pehikulani Auld, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by James Au, husband of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to George R. Carter, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 23, 1900.
By the Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
2223—Oct. 26; Nov. 2, 9, 16.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.—At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank Peroutka, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Harry Armitage, an acquaintance of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to him, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 9th day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 2, 1900.
By the Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
ROBERTSON & WILDER,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
2217-4tF—Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of James J. Stewart, late of Ewa, Oahu, deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by City Furniture Store, H. Williams, manager, a creditor of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to Frank E. Thompson, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 11, 1900.
By the Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
WHITING & ROBINSON,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
2219-4tF—Oct. 12, 19, 26; Nov. 2.

Executor's Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed executor of the will of Sarah Katherine Gray, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Sarah Katherine Gray to present the same to the undersigned within six months of the publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

Honolulu, H. T., October 2, 1900.
WILLIAM O. SMITH, Executor.
2217—5666-4tW—Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.—At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Kaumana Widemann, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executors of the will of said deceased having been filed, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 16, 1900.
By the Court.
P. D. KELLETT JR., Clerk.
2221-4tf—Oct. 19, 26; Nov. 2, 9.

Auction Sale
— OF —
Delinquent Stock
IN THE
Olaa Sugar Company,
LIMITED.

ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the twelfth assessment, due August 10, 1900, delinquent October 10, with interest thereon and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale.

Certif.	Names.	Shares.
140	E. Tappan Tannat	10
191	J. Smith	50
207	W. L. Wilcox	50
354	E. C. Rhodes	42
406	U. J. Ordway	33
434	Young Chook Hin	3
528	Chee Sun	5
542	Mary E. Wynn	67
577	W. E. Pinkham	7
589	Lee Kee	2
664	H. Duncan	8
671	C. A. Erickson	83
928	Nellie Baldwin	10
906	T. E. Cooke	50
1053	J. A. Palmer	6
1182	T. L. Zoller	33
1230	H. Duncan	50
1245	H. Duncan	42
1264	T. L. Zoller	7
1340	Miss H. C. Hitchcock	100
1397	H. Duncan	60
1399	G. Bell	50
1490	S. L. Williams	25
1572	Mrs. M. F. Scott	100
1579	Mrs. M. F. Scott	50
1582	M. A. Gonsalves, Tr.	100
1607	Miss E. Stansbury	50
1393	P. McLane	15
585	T. K. Archer	2
592	D. L. Akwai	2
1656	E. C. Rhodes	42

J. P. COOKE, Treasurer.
Honolulu, October 19, 1900.

JAS. F. MORGAN. Auctr.

NOTICE.

BALDWIN HALL OF MAUNAOLU Seminary, at Paia, Maui, is now completed. School will open and term begins November 5, 1900.

MARY E. ALEXANDER, Principal.
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5c blue or red (recent issue), $1.10.
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Others and old issues in proportion. References by permission: W. M. Giffard, Esq., Honolulu, F. L. Stolz, Esq., formerly Spreckelsville.

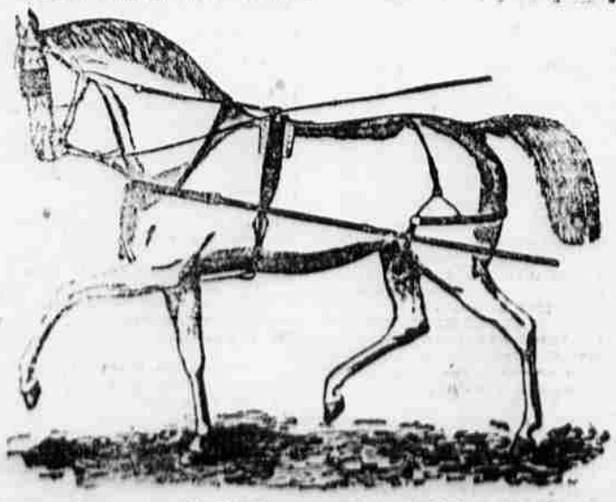
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